FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4, 1834. [NO. 909.

ATED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
By Edward J. Hale,
50 per annum, if paid in advance;
if paid during the year of subscrip-
or $3 50 at the end of the year.

ERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents
re for the first, & thirty cents for each
publication. Advertisers are request-
the number of insertions desired, or
be continued till forbid, and charged
ingly.
ers to the Editor must be post paid.

Removal and New GOODS,

E have removed to the Brick Store, corner of Hay and Donaldson streets, lately occu- by Mr. Amos Kimball, and are now receiving pening our Fall Supply, which comprises a and extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
ARDWARE & CUTLERY,
nes, Cotton and Wool Cards,
am and Wool Hats,
horn and Dunstable Bonnets,
er, Writing and Wrapping Paper, &c.
—*Also*—
hds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars,
bags Rio and Cuba Coffee,
kegs Nails,
casks Cheese,
boxes Tin Plate,
bundles Wire, assorted,
boxes cast steel Axes,
we offer at wholesale or retail, at a small nce for Cash, Country Produce, or approved per.

NOTT & STARR.
Fayetteville, Oct. 27, 1834. 8 6w.

NEW STORE AND New Goods.

E Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Store ly occupied by Mr. John C. Latta, on the side of Person Street, a few doors east of et square, and has just received from New a general assortment of Goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
ARDWARE & CUTLERY,
EADY MADE CLOTHING,
Hats and Shoes,
descriptions. All of which he is determined ll low for cash.

WINSHIP S. POE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 27, 1834. 8-4m

WOULD take a few BOARDERS.
H. POTTER.
Fayetteville, October, 1834. 8tf.

GROCERIES, &c.

TONS Swedes and English Iron,
3 tons sheet, band and hoop do.
3 do Steel, cast, German, Crowley, English and American blister,
1½ tons bar Lead,
120 bags Shot,
60 kegs Dupont's Powder,
20 bags Coffee,
9 bags ea. Pepper, Spice and Ginger;
9 hhds. Sugar,
9 lbs. loaf and lump ditto,
10 kegs Nails, assorted 4d to 40d.
10 bbls. Copperas and 3 ceroons Indigo,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
15 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
150 galls. Sperm ditto.
For sale by
HALL & JOHNSON.
ber 28, 1834. 8tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.

URANCE may be effected on Buildings and er Property in this place and in the vicinity, asonable rate of per centage, with the Au- Fire Insurance Company, on application in to the Agents in this town. Applications ge paid in all cases,) must contain a minute ption of the property to be insured.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents.
Fayetteville, North Carolina.
ber 23, 1834. 8tf.

The Editors of the Raleigh Register are re ed to insert the above advertisement four , and forward their bill to this office.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

PELEG PEARCE,

Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and forms them that he still remains at his former and on Gillespie street, where he has on hand, general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

ich he will sell low for cash. He has just re- ed from Philadelphia, a good supply of Lea- of the best kind, which will enable him to ex- te all orders in the neatest and most durable ner, at short notice. He has also just re- ed several cases of fashionable Philadelphia e BOOTS, together with a general assortment SHOES, suitable for this market.

He requests all those indebted to him make a speedy payment. As he is determined o a cash business, customers may depend up- reasonable charges.

All kinds of repairing done on rea- able terms.
Fayetteville, October 27, 1834. 8tf.

Lucifer Matches.

6 Gross LUCIFER MATCHES, just received by
N. & H. P. PECK.
October 11. 6tf.

CHEAP PAPER

sale at the Book Store of
E. J. HALE.

FAYETTEVILLE BOOK STORE.

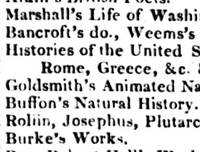
AMONG the great variety of new Books recently received by the Subscriber, will be found,

Scott's, Henry's, Clarks, and D'Oyley and Mant's Commentaries.
Family Bibles, Quarto, from $2 25 to $8 50 each.
Do. 8 vo. from 75 to $3 50 each.
Do. 12 mo. from 50 to $1 50 each.
Pocket Bibles, from $1 to $3 each.
Beautiful editions of the poetical works of Shakespeare, Byron, Scott, Moore, Milton, Young, Gray, Beatty, Collins, Coleridge, Shelly, Keats, Burns, Cowper, Thompson, Goldsmith, Hemans, Heber, Pollock, &c. &c.
Aikin's British Poets.
Marshall's Life of Washington, beautiful edition.
Bancroft's do., Weems's do.
Histories of the United States, England, France, Rome, Greece, &c. &c.
Goldsmith's Animated Nature.
Buffon's Natural History.
Rollin, Josephus, Plutarch.
Burke's Works.
Rev. Robert Hall's Works.
Horne's Introduction.
Bunyan's Works, Baxter's do.
Don Quixote, Scottish Chiefs.
Pulpit Assistant, Butler's Analogy.
Shuckford's Connections.
Cruden's Concordance.
Junius, The Federalist.
Life of Jackson, Life of Clay.
Mosheim's Church History.
Buck's, Brown's, Watson's, and Alexander's Bible Dictionary.
Mason's, Hind's, New England, and Pocket Farriers
Treasury of Knowledge, 2 vols.
Dick's Christian Philosopher, and other works.
Speeches of Phillips, Curran and Grattan.
Chalmer's Works.
A small selection of Medical and Law Books.
Book of Hearts.
Young Ladies' Own Book, Do. Sunday Book.
Young Man's do do.
Abbott's Works, viz. Young Christian; Corner Stone; Mother at Home; Mother's Friend; Fireside Piety; Child at Home.
Hymn Books, viz: Village, Assembly, Watts, Methodist, Zion Songster, Dossey's Choice, Mercer's Cluster, Parkinson's, Dover Selection, &c. &c.
Note Books, viz. Missouri Harmony, Handel and Hayden, Smith and Little, American Psalmody, Zion's Harp, &c.
Comic Almanacs.
A great variety of English, Latin and Greek

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Elegant Pen and Pocket Knives.
Blank Books, of all descriptions.
Port Folios, Pocket Books and Wallets.
Pocket Maps, Mathematical Instruments.
Cap and Letter Paper, from 1 90 to 7 per Ream.
Beautiful Albums.

E. J. HALE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 20.



FOR SALE,

A second hand GIG and HARNESS, which will be sold on reasonable terms, on application to
HENRY HORN.
October 20, 1834. 7-3w.

Leather and Shoe Store.

THE Subscriber, at the sign of the Boot, Person street, has just received and intends keeping a regular supply of Sole and Upper LEATHER, Skirting and Harness do., New York and Philadelphia Calf and Seal Skins, Cochineal, blue and black coach Linings, Lining, Binding and Padding Skins, Boot Webb, Shoe Thread, Awl Blades, Sparables, Shoe Knives, &c. &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

S. T. HAWLEY.
October 21, 1834.

N. B. The manufacturing of Boots and Shoes carried on. Orders executed promptly with neatness and of the best materials. [7-3t.

For Sale,

A DESIRABLE Summer Residence, situated in a pleasant neighborhood, about 4 miles from town.

For Rent,

A LARGE and convenient WAREHOUSE in Campbellton. For terms, apply to
THOS. J. CURTIS, or
S. T. HAWLEY.
October 21, 1834. 7-3t.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN, one who is accustomed to working on BAROUCHES and JERSEY WAGONS. Employment for several months, at good wages, will be given, on application to
D. A. McEACHERN.
Cheraw, S. C. Oct. 16, 1834. 7 3w.

RALEIGH

Auction & Commission Store.

BELIEVING that there ought to be such an Establishment at the Seat of Government, the undersigned has come to the determination to try "the experiment," at his old Stand opposite the South-east corner of Capital Square—where he will be happy to receive "the deposites" of Country Produce of every description, (*the ardent excepted,*) Merchandize of all kinds, and every thing else which an Auctioneer or Commission Merchant may sell. He will also be glad of any other Agency within his ability; and all transactions, if desired, will be considered as strictly "confidential."

His charges will be moderate, and he hopes, by his diligence and prudence to please all who may give him business.

WILL. PECK, *Auctioneer, &c.*

A constant supply of Parker's highly approved Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers, on hand.
Raleigh, October 1834. 7-3t.

GALES'S
ALMANACK, For 1835,
for sale by E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers having just received from N. York, their Fall and Winter supply, are now opening at their Store, two doors East of the Lafayette Hotel, a new and splendid assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

950 pieces fancy PRINTS,
75 do Merino Circassians,
120 do levantine, satin Levantine, Gros-de-Swiss, Gros de-Naps, Sinchews, Sarsnett, and Lustring Silks,
20 do Broad Cloths,
75 do Satinetts,
30 do fancy do.
25 do Flannels,
40 do apron Checks,
100 do Pongee Hdkff's, 30 and 32 inch,
300 doz. Cotton ditto,
70 do Gauze and fancy ditto,
50 do Prussian Shawls,
80 do Ladies' Capes,
10 do corded Skirts,
100 do cotton and worsted Hose,
200 do Suspenders,
75 do Rasors,
60 do do Straps,
500 do shaving Soap,
100 do fancy do.
75 do shaving Brushes,
200 do tuck Combs,
500 do side do.
100 do dressing do.
75 do Ivory do.
96 do Lucifer Matches,
96 do Essence Peppermint,
20 do do Cinnamon,
100 do Opodeldoc,
150 do Cologne,
6 do Lavender,
150 do pen and pocket Knives,
75 do Knives and Forks,
75 gross Britannia table and tea Spoons,
150 do Knitting Pins,
200,000 R. Henning & Sons' Needles,
7 cases Tuscan Bonnets,
3 do Dunstable do.
1 do Leghorn do.
1 do green Calashes,
1000 pair men's and boy's Brogan Shoes,
500 do ladies' Morocco do to,
200 do do Prunelle ditto,
225 do silver Spectacles,
French and English Merino Cloths,
Bombazetts, of various colors, Bobb Lace;
Cambrics, Book, Swiss, barred and printed Muslins; Cravats, Stocks; Collars; Linens; Ginghams; Vestings; Merino Cassimeres; Coat, and Vest Buttons; Pearl Shirt Butoons; Scissors; Shears; Pins; silver Thimbles; pocket Ink Stands; silver Pencil Cases; shaving Boxes; Gloves; watch Safe Guards; Hooks and Eyes; with many other articles too numerous to mention, which they will sell at wholesale or retail, at the *lowest* cash prices.

N. & H. P. PECK.
Fayetteville, October 14, 1834. 6tf.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

Fayetteville N. Carolina.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a House for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, known by the name of THE PLANTER'S HOTEL, and solicits a part of public patronage. The House being large and in the most elavated place in the Town, and close to a large Fountain of pure Spring Water. His Establishment shall always be furnished with every necessary that the country affords.

MICHAEL McGARY.
October 14, 1834. 6-f.

CAMPBELL & PRIOR

ARE now receiving a large and handsome assortment of GOLD AND SILVER Patent Lever. Lepine, and Plain

WATCHES,
Of various qualities, fine and common Fashionable
Jewelry

Of every description; Silver SPOONS, Butter and Fruit KNIVES; Gold and Silver SPECTACLES, PENCILS, THIMBLES, &c.; Plated and Britannia WARE, Military EQUIPMENTS, fine GUNS, fine CUTLERY

Mathematical and Musical
INSTRUMENTS,

Together with a great variety of new and fashionable Fancy and Household ARTICLES, too tedious to enumerate; all of which are offered at reduced prices.

Clock and Watch REPAIRING, and other WORK in their line, thankfully received and strictly attended to.
September 30, 1834. 4tf.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber will keep a good supply of all kinds of LUMBER constantly on hand.

MICHAEL McGARY.
Fayetteville, Oct. 14, 1834. 6tf.

JOSEPH HOSTLER, (BARBER,)

Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.,

HAS just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with a full supply of

Fancy and Seasonable Articles

In his line, which he offers for sale at the lowest Cash prices. They consist of the following articles, viz:—

Gentlemen's Stocks, (superior and common)
Do. Collars and Bosoms, new style,
Do. and *LADIES'* **WIGS,** *very handsome,*
Do. Ladies' Curls, do. do.
Dressing Combs and Hair Brushes,
Cloth and Tooth do.
Razor and Razor Strops, of a good quality,
Gentlemen's Suspenders
Music Boxes and Organs; something very new,
Cologne, Lavender, Orange, and Florida Waters,
Windsor, Musk, Cream and Almond Soaps,
Liquid Soap, for shaving, (3 drops sufficient,)
Spanish Cigars, best brown,
Studs, for shirt Bosoms,
Playing Cards, of all qualities,
Pomatum and Essence of Burgamot,
Hair Powder and Corn Plaster, with a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.
October 13, 1834. 6tf.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOOD & HARD-WARE Establishment,

Foot of Haymount, Fayetteville, No. Ca.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING
200 PACKAGES,
WHICH COMPRISES THEIR FALL SUPPLIES OF
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
Hardware & Cutlery,
TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Mens' & Women's fine and coarse Shoes,
Children and Misses ditto,
Shoe Findings,
Hatter's Trimmings,
Saddlery of all descriptions,
Foolscap & Letter Paper,
Men's black and drab fur Hats,
Fur Caps,
Cotton Yarns, &c. &c. &c.

Which makes their stock extensive, and very general, to which they would solicit the attention of Country Merchants, as no pains has been spared to make it worthy their interest.

HALL & JOHNSON.
October 21, 1834. 7-*tf.*

NEW STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

EUGENE B. DRAKE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed to and taken the Stand on the So. West corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, known as Staiert's Corner, where he is just receiving and opening, direct from New York, a very general and excellent assortment of British, French, India and American Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Groceries,

Which, in connection with his former Stock, makes his assortment both extensive and complete.

Among which are:

Sup. extra blue, black, and sea green Cloths and Cassimeres,
Steel mix'd and drab do.
Ditto ditto and blue Satitnets,
3-4, 4-4 brown and bleached Domestics,
3-4, 4-4 Plaids, Checks and Ginghams,
3-4, 4-4 Bed Tickings,
British, French and American Calicoes,
White, red and green Flannels,
Green Baize and cotton ditto,
Tartan Plaids and blue Camlets,
Merino Cloths, Circassians and Bombazetts,
India Satin and Italian Lustrings,
Imitation ditto do ditto,
Blue, red and green Florences,
Blue, black, brown, claret and lilac Gros de-Naps,
Pongee, Levantine and Sarsnet Silks,
4-4, 6-4 Cambrics and Jaconets,
4-4, 6-4 Book and Swiss Muslin,
4-4, 6-4 figured do ditto,
4-4, 6-4 figured and plain Bobinets,
Bobinet Footings, Edgings and Quiltings,
Grecian and thread do do ditto,
Black silk do do ditto,
Muslin, Insertions, Swiss Lace and Lace Capes,
Ladies' fancy silk and gauze Handkerchiefs,
Ditto white, green and black, blond, gauze and bobinet Lace Veils,
Ditto white and merino Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Gentlemen's Flag, Bandana and Pongee Hdkffs,
A general assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves and Hosiery,
Ladies' Cravats and Head Ornaments,
Reed Bags and Hair Reticules,
White and coloured Braids, Piping and Cord,
Plain and figured Lustring, satin and gauze Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,
Ditto do belt ditto,
Taffetas ditto,
Gentlemen's linen Bosoms and Collars,
Ditto bombazine and velvet Stocks,
Ditto gum elastic and cotton Suspenders,
Ditto silk and cotton Umbrellas,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's cloth, merino, silk, circassian, camlet and plaid Cloaks.

Hats and Shoes.

A large and general assortment, embracing a variety equal to any in this place.—Also,
Men's and Womens' Saddles, Bridles, &c.

Groceries and Hardware.

40 bags Rio and Laguyra Coffee,
15 hhds. Porto Rico, St. Croix and Jamaica Sugar,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
1000 bushels ditto,
300 pieces Castings; Pots, Ovens, Skillets, &c.
105 set wagon Boxes,
75 sides sole Leather,
100 do. upper ditto,
7 tons Swedes and English Iron,
700 lbs. German, English and A. B. Steel,

A general assortment of cut Nails, trace and halter Chains, Hoop and Sheet Iron, Anvils, Vices, Gun Powder, Shot and Lead, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Alum, Sulphur, Spanish Brown, Copperas, Madder, Indigo and Starch, Pepper, Spice, Ginger and Nutmegs, loaf and lump Sugar, gunpowder, Imperial and Hyson Tea, Bale Rope, Cotton Bagging and Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers, real Spanish and common Cigars, pine apple Cheese, Raisins in boxes, Collins & King's Axes, Davis's Coffee Mills. A general assortment of fine and common Knives and Forks, fine and common desk and jack Knives, Handsaws, Rifles and shot Guns, brass and steel barrel pocket Pistols, ever pointed silver Pencil Cases; cotton and wool Cards; besides a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, the whole of which is offered at a small advance for Cash, Country Produce, or approved endorsed Notes at Bank.

E. B. DRAKE.
Staiert's Corner, Market Square.
Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1834. 4tf.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the first Monday of November next, it being the 3d day of the month, the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Cape Fear Yadkin & Pedee Rail Road Company, will be holden at the Town Hall in Fayetteville, for the purposes set forth in the act of incorporation.

A punctual attendance of the Stockholders is respectfully solicited.

JAMES SEAWELL, Pres't. &c.
October 20, 1834.

HAVANNA SEGARS.

25,000 Choice Havanna Segars
Just received and for sale by the Subscribers.
HALL & JOHNSON.
October 21, 1834. 7*tf*

PROVERBS.

"Proverbs existed before books."—*D'Israeli.*

Who serves at court, dies on straw.—*Italian.*
Ask thy purse what thou should'st buy.
A man that keeps riches and enjoys them not, is like an ass that carries gold and eats thistles.
Accusing the times is but excusing ourselves.
A great fortune is a great slavery.
A bird is known by its note, and a man by his talk.
A good presence is letters of recommendation.
A hog upon trust, grunts till he is paid for.
A man in debt is stoned every year.—*Spanish.*
A sluggard takes an hundred steps because he would not take one in due time.
A rascal grown rich has lost all his kindred.
A good word for a bad one, is worth much and costs little.—*Italian.*
A man without ceremony has need of great merit in its place.
All men think their enemies ill men.
A man in a passion rides a horse that runs away with him.
An oak is not felled at one stroke.
A servant is known by his master's absence.
All is soon ready in an orderly house.
Anger and haste hinder good counsel.
All complain of want of memory, but none of want of judgment.
An open countenance, but close thoughts.—*Ital.*
A poor man has not many marks for fortune to shoot at.
An old dog cannot alter his way of barking.
A young man idle, an old man needy.—*Italian.*
A little neglect may breed great mischief.

Third Term.—The "Natchez Courier" informs us that General JACKSON said publicly in Nashville, that "to save the country, he would consent again to be a candidate for the Presidency." How patriotic! Ambition is never wanting in reasons to justify a departure from avowed principles. When Richard of Gloucester was offered the kingly crown, he modestly refused it. He was at length told the people desired it, and he consented to take upon him "a world of cares," although sorely against "his conscience and its soul."

"Since you will buckle fortune on my back,
To bear her burthen, whether I will, or no,
I must have *patience* to endure the load."

Quick Work.—Francis S. Hoffman, Esq. Post Master at Pleasant Valley, Dutchess county, attended a Whig meeting a few days since. Information was immediately transmitted to Washington of this act of treason against "the party," and in two weeks from the time of attending the meeting, he was no longer Postmaster.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

Here's a Postmaster turned out for being a Whig: but did any body ever hear of a Postmaster being turned out for hurraing for Jackson? And can any thing show more plainly than this little incident the vileness of the system under which this country suffers A system hardly paralleled in the world for unblushing effrontery, corruption and baseness.—*Alex. Gaz.*

From a well written Communication which appears in the "Edenton Gazette," in relation to state matters, we extract the following:

"I will hazard the assertion that the ignorance of our people is at the foundation of all that I have assumed in regard to the poverty of our condition; but it is believed by some of the wisest and the best of men (among this number is our present patriotic Governor) that no surer method can be adopted to dispel the clouds and prejudices of a benighted people than the prosecution of an extensive system of Internal Improvement; for the manner in which this accomplishes so desirable an end, I refer your readers to the Report of the Board of Internal Improvement of the State. It is an able paper and will reward the most careful perusal.

Seeing then, as all reflecting men must see, that our unenviable condition results almost solely from the want of a developement of the internal resources of the State—I ask our Representatives elect—What course have you marked out for your legislative action? Have you resolved that you will exert your abilities to advance the interest and respectability of North Carolina, and thereby secure her gratitude and perpetuate your own fame? Or have you resolved, by fostering the ignorance of the people, to content yourselves with your present unmerited and ephemeral popularity, and return home to your constituents with the beggarly asseveration that you have done nothing to *injure* the country? If the latter be your determination, you will return home with fear and trembling—for be assured Old Rip is awake; and you will have to satisfy the people that you have done something to elevate her prospects and stimulate her pride. You must convince them that not your own, but the interests of the State have been the objects of your legislation. Where are the boasted monuments of the wisdom and patriotism of those who have represented us for the last forty years? How many of them dwell in our affections, from a remembrance of the wonderful benefits which their services have conferred on the country? Their number is "few and far between." Gentlemen, do for once resolve to be honest and do your duty—do something for us that will check the broad and rapid stream of emigration—afford to the agricultural portion of the community a prospect of greater facility in getting their produce to market—enhance the value of real estate—give us more happiness and prosperity—make us feel proud that we are North Carolinians; and cause us to remember with gratitude and pleasure the members of the approaching Legislature. Do this, and North Carolina, in a few years, will rank with the proudest States in this Confederacy."

One of the most dreadful hurricanes ever experienced in any part of the West Indies, occurred on the night of the 20th September, on the Island of Dominica. The works on two-thirds of the principal sugar estates were levelled to the ground, the canes blown flat to the earth, and in many instances buried in the mud and blown from the soil; every description of provisions above ground completely swept away, and the face of the country, which exhibited before the utmost luxuriance of vegetation, changed to the appearance of a general conflagration having passed over it. There are not 50,000 feet of lumber in the Island, nor 100,000 shingles. Every vessel that was in the roads at the time, shared the same fate. The destruction of houses was immense; a great number were crushed to ruins, and almost every one received more or less injury. Martinique also suffered severely.

We regret to record the death at Washington, where he resided, on Thursday last, of *John Adams*, son of J. Q. Adams.

FROM THE LONDON SPECTATOR.

Madame Junot's Celebrated Women.—The subjects of these biographical notices have been hitherto, almost exclusively, either unhappy in their destiny or unamiable in their dispositions. The Third Number contains the memoirs and portraits of Charlotte Corday, the lovely and misguided murderess of Marat; Josephine, the amiable and repudiated wife of Napoleon; Bloody Queen Mary; and a personage less familiar to the reader, and whose career is most remarkable of all—Maryna Mniszech, a Polish lady, who became Czarina of Muscovy.

The adventures of this woman belong to the romance of biography. Her father was an ambitious man, whose ruling passion was flattered by a fortune-teller predicting that his daughter, then a child, should wear a crown. From that moment the idea took possession of his brain; and he not only anticipated the fulfilment of the prediction, but had his daughter reared up in the expectation of her high destiny. It is scarcely to be wondered that the girl also became innoculated with this fever of ambition; but that they should have ultimately accomplished the object for which alone they lived, is strange. Their diseased aspirations found a congenial subject in the person of an impostor, who pretended to be Dimitry, the murdered son of Ivan the Fourth; with whom the father of Maryna contracted his daughter in marriage, on condition of his obtaining possession of the usurped throne of Muscovy. The artificial sympathy which these two deluded creatures entertained for each other, ripened into a strong natural affection; and the overthrow of the usurper and the accession of the pretended rightful heir to the throne of Ivan realized their dream of greatness. Their felicity was, however, shortlived.

So soon as the usurper's fate was sealed, doubts were raised as to the legitimacy of the claims of the new Czar: his pretensions would not bear scrutiny; plots were formed against him, and the unhappy man was murdered in the Kremlin. The subsequent career of his widow affords an extraordinary instance of the predominance of the ruling passion. On her way to her native country, she was captured by the troops of a man who, they stated, was her supposed murdered husband, recovered from his wounds. Being led into his presence, she was struck with amazement and disgust, at beholding a loathesome, vile and ill-looking Jew—a brute from whose violence she had formerly rescued a young and helpless maiden. This wretch stimulated only by desire of gain, and encouraged by the success of her husband, had proclaimed himself the murdered Czar: who was thus represented to have twice miraculously escaped the daggers of his enemies. The very extravagance of his pretensions seems to have aided his success; or the people were so eager for a Czar, that they grasped at the shadow of a sovereign. The Jew was at the gates of Moscow, backed by a victorious band of followers; and only wanted the assistance of Maryna to accomplish his object. Urged by her father's entreaties, and stimulated by her own thirst for power, she consented to be a party to the trick, and publicly acknowledged the hateful Jew as her identical husband. She soon found, however, that the impostor sought money only, and not command, and that he had seized upon the vacant throne only to sell his abdication. This she resolved if possible to prevent. Scornfully upbraiding him, she said, "Thou shalt either reign, or die;" and kept a strict guard upon all his movements. At last, in the confusion of a battle that ensued, the wretch contrived to escape, but Maryna, now mad for sovereignty, disguised herself as a soldier, pursued, and brought him back. In defence of her throne, she performed prodigies of valor; but was at length taken and condemned to death. The very night before her intended execution, she was liberated by one of her countrymen, who had loved her from a youth, and had followed her through all the vicissitudes of her fortune. She became his wife, and at the same time mistress of a horde of Cossacks, of which he was the Chieftain. Not contented with a predatory rule, she planned and achieved the conquest of Astracan; where for a short time she once more reigned over a kingdom. But here too her power was of short duration; she was attacked and defeated by the Russians in a pitched battle: and escaping only with life, wandered with her husband and her infant over the frozen steppes of the Oural Mountains; where the miserable group perished by the hands of a troop of soldiers, and found a grave in the snowy desert. History does not furnish a more fearful lesson upon the miseries of false ambition, than in the life of this wretched woman; who but for her father's folly might have equally adorned the world by her talents and her beauty.

Maiden Speeches.—Perhaps no situation is more painful than that of an unpractised Speaker when undergoing the severe ordeal of a maiden Speech. The instances on record, of individuals who have had the greatest difficulty in overcoming the embarrassment incident to such a situation, are numerous. *Addison*, it is said, never ventured upon more than one effort in the British Parliament, and bungled sadly even in that. The throes which single-speech *Hamilton* experienced in the delivery of the celebrated oration which gave him his *agnomen*, were so great as to deter him from all subsequent pursuit after oratorical distinction. Lord *Erskine*, broke down in the first speech of importance which he attempted in the House of Commons. At its commencement, Mr. *Pitt* took a few notes, but threw them aside shortly afterwards, on finding that there was nothing either new or striking in the arguments he was advancing. *Erskine* was so disconcerted by this circumstance, that he first hesitated, then stammered out a few incoherent sentences, and finally sat down without making any conclusion to his speech, under the plea of sudden indisposition.—*Raleigh Register.*

We learn from the Wabash Courier, that the Elephant attached to the *menagerie*, while it remained in Coventry, Indiana, killed a man instantaneously, for having several times offered it tobacco. He had been warned to desist by the keepers; but did not regard their admonitions.

The same paper states that the Rhinoceros belonging to that company, died in Vermillion County, in that state, on the 26th ult. It was about three years old, one third grown; and in a very thriving condition.

From the Albany Argus of Oct. 18.

"That the issue of all bills under the denomination of five dollars will be prohibited by the next Legislature, we consider as certain as that the Legislature will meet; and we trust they will go farther. by restricting the issues of every bank to the amount of its capital."

FOREIGN.

New York, October 24.

LATER INTELLIGENCE FROM EUROPE.—We announced briefly yesterday the arrival of the *Hannibal* from London, with papers to the 26th. We now present some extracts. The remarkable item of intelligence by this ship, is the adoption by the Spanish Cortes, of a bill of rights, which will be found in our columns. It is, we fear, in advance of the intelligence and political knowledge of the nation, and therefore, not likely to be of any great practical benefit at present.

The great Dinner at Edinburgh to Earl Grey, was given on the 15th. No hall in the city was thought adequate to the company that would assemble on the occasion, so that a building was erected for the express purpose, on the Calton Hill, and so designed as at once to accommodate the largest number, and to render the voice of the speakers audible throughout the whole circuit. It was a very splended affair. The number present was about 2000.

The Cholera prevails with great fatality in many parts of Europe and particularly in Sweden. Up to the 19th of September there had been 3179 cases and 1276 deaths of that disease in Stockholm, containing a population of less than 80,000.

Spanish Bill of Rights.—The following is the Petition, as approved in the Estate, and read to the Queen on the 11th inst.:

"Petition on the Fundamental Rights of the Spaniards, as approved by the Estate of Procuradores at its last Sittings.

The Procuradores of the kingdom pray your Majesty that you will be pleased to sanction as fundamental rights those which are contained in the following articles:

Article 1. The law protects and consolidates individual liberty.

2. All Spaniards may publish their thoughts by means of the press, without previous censorship; but subject to the laws which repress abuses.

3. No Spaniard can be prosecuted, impressed, arrested, or removed from his dwelling place, except under the circumstances provided for, in the manner prescribed by the law.

4. The law has no retroactive effect, and no Spaniard shall be tried by commissions, but by the tribunals by law established prior to the perpetration of the offence. The same rule applies to civil transactions.

5. The house of no Spaniard can be violated, except under the circumstances which are or may be ordained by law.

6. All Spaniards are equal before the law.

7. Spaniards are equally admissible to all public employments, and all are equally bound to take upon themselves the burden of public service.

8. All Spaniards are bound to pay the taxes voted by the Cortes.

9. Property is inviolable, but is nevertheless subject—

"1. To the obligation of being ceded to the State when so required for any object of public utility, a competent indemnification being always previously awarded by the judgment of impartial men.

2. To penalties imposed by law, and to damages in virtue of sentences legally pronounced—confiscation of property is abolished."

10. The authority of a public functionary who commits any aggression on individual liberty or personal security or property, is responsible conformably to law.

11. The Secretaries of State are responsible for infractions of the fundamental laws, and for the crimes of treason and official extortion.

12. A national guard shall be established for the preservation of public order and the maintenance of the laws. Its origination to be the subject of a law."

LATEST FROM JAMAICA.—By the arrival of the British brig Victor, Capt. Daly, from Falmouth, Jamaica, we have received the Cornwall Courier of the 24th ult. The state of West India affairs, brought about by the policy of the Grey Administration, is bad at present. This number of the Courier contains several accounts of burnings of buildings and improvements by the negroes; and other incidents that speak plainly the general condition of affairs in the Colonies.

We give below an extract from a letter received by a commercial house in this place, with which we have been politely favoured; which corroborates strongly the representations of the Courier.

Montego Bay, Sept. 12, 1834.

"I cannot give you a very favorable report of the apprentices. I am of opinion that the cultivation of the cane must decrease, and if our stipendiary magistrates here persist in their partiality to the apprentices, sugar making must cease, for they are not doing at present one-fourth of their former labor, and no examples made of them."—*Norfolk Beacon.*

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.—By the Great Britain, Capt. French, we have received a Liverpool paper of the 20th ult., and the following report of the Cotton market.

Liverpool, Sept. 20, evening.—The light stock of all long stapled Cotton begins to be felt, and the consequence has been that with only a fair demand for Brazils, that description has advanced a ¼ per lb in price. We confirm our remark of last week touching Sea Islands As to other kinds, and we may say the market generally, there is no change in price. The middle qualities of Bowreds especially, and Upland Cotton generally, is very sparingly offered for sale, while Alabamas and low Orleans are attainable in any quantity at our quotations. Exporters have taken during this week 600 Americans and 200 Surats; speculators, 2600 American and 100 Pernams. Sales of the week—5506 bales Upland at 7⅞ a 9¾d; 4555 Orleans at 7¾ a 10¼d; 5076 Alabama at 7¾ a 9¾; 288 Sea Island at 16¼ a 24d; 96 stained do at 10 a 14d; 811 Pernam at 11 a 14d; 2049 Maranham at 10¼ a 12¾d; 849 Bahia at 10⅛ a 11d; 165 Egyptain at 14¼ a 15d; 995 Surat 6¾ a 7¼d; 153 Demarara at 13 a 13½d.

The Ursurlines.—Our readers will be gratified to learn that the ladies of the Ursurline Community, after the great inconveniences and vexations they have experienced since the destruction of the Convent at Charlestown, have found a delightful retreat and resting place; where, God grant, they may not be again molested. They left the city on Saturday for Brinly Place, in Roxbury, formerly the seat of General Dearborn, where they hope once more to realize the domestic quiet and religious peace of their once happy home at St. Benedict. They will not be able to recommence their school until next December—and we earnestly hope that the good people of Roxbury will not vex them with idle and impertinent visits as fruitless as they are offensive.

Boston paper.

GOV. POINDEXTER.

The Baltimore Patriot contains a letter from Gov. Poindexter, dated at Natchez, in which he speaks most indignantly of the manner in which it is said the President spoke of him at Gordonsville, last summer; we feel called upon to put it on record, as we will any authorized explanation or contradiction, which, under the circumstances, we hope will be given. Whatever the President may feel as Andrew Jackson, he owes something to the character of his official station, which is committed by the remarks attributed to him.

The Patriot says:

We learn from the New Orleans Bulletin, that the Hon. George Poindexter, President pro tem. of the U. S. Senate, left that city on the evening of the 8th inst. in the ship Kentucky, for New York. In taking leave of the citizens of New Orleans, Gov. P. was complimented by the discharge of fifty guns.

The letter is as follows:

To the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot.

NATCHEZ, Sept. 26, 1834.

SIR,—I have this moment read, in the Richmond Whig, a letter addressed to you, dated Montpelier, Va. Aug. 25, 1834, which concerns myself, and claims my attention. It is true, I did not leave the stage at Gordonsville, and it is also true that I knew the President of the United States to be at the hotel at which the stage stopped to change horses, but the inference, that the presence of the President, or of any other person, influenced my conduct on that occasion, is utterly false. I felt indisposed from fatigue and loss of sleep, and preferred to remain quiet, while the other passengers were refreshing themselves. It may have flattered the vanity of President Jackson, and doubtless did, to imagine himself so bold a lion, that a feeble mortal like myself would tremble in his majesty's presence. I rejoice that if in any manner I may have been the cause of imparting happiness to this august personage, in the midst of his afflictions, public and private. I had the satisfaction (or rather mortification, regarding him as the Chief Magistrate) to look upon him surrounded by stage drivers and hostlers, in the portico of the hotel, but I confess the scene did not constitute any *particular* inducement with me to form one of the coterie. Of his liberal offer to pay the landlady for my breakfast, and the language which he used on this occasion, it may be proper for me at this time to say only a few words, reserving further developments until I shall arrive at the City of Washington.

So long as Gen. Jackson made the columns of his prostituted organ "the Globe," the medium of fulminating the vile calumnies against me, I have thought it due to my own dignity and self-respect, to remain silent; but since he has disrobed himself of this cunning, and forgetful of the high station which unhappily for the country he occupies, has made himself the founder of personal slanders of myself and family on his own "responsibility," I shall treat him as becomes a man whose sensibility has been thus wantonly assailed. If the assertion made by Mr. Jackson, was as true as it is ridiculously false, that I induced my wife to marry me by a promise of twenty thousand dollars as her dower—I have at least the consolation to know that I did not *steal her from the lawful owner!!* perhaps Mr. Jackson may understand the allusion.—As to the dower of which he speaks, I think it would be more difficult for him to purchase it at five times the sum he has imagined, of the lady, who has attracted his sympathy, than he has found it to speculate on the choice cotton lands of Mississippi, at the minimum price of the Government. But his cup of malicious vituperation, it would seem, could not be filled by any thing short of the foul calumny that I was paying off this dower, by *stripes*, daily inflicted on the wife whom I had thus purchased. This infamous libel on me, as a private gentleman, calls for a reply which cannot be made in this communication. Mr. Jackson has entered the arena with me, not in his character as President of the United States, but as plain Andrew Jackson—robes off, and hands unfettered. He is well aware of the real "responsibility" which he incurred, and must meet it; unless he is as recreant in chivalry, as he is in veracity. The word of a Prince has been said to be sacred and inviolable; that of a President of a great nation ought to be equally so. Will not every high minded, honorable man in the community hang his head in shame and sorrow, when he is obliged to confess that the highest public functionary of the Republic, has sunk to the level of an ale house slanderer? Oh! my country, to what humiliation hast thou fallen, under the misrule of a military tyrant, whose undisciplined passions lead him into excesses, which violate all the decencies of social life! I know full well, that Andrew Jackson has always a trained band of witnesses at his command, by whom he can prove almost any fact that he may desire to establish; but yet with all these, and the Treasury to boot, I defy him to adduce, from any source worthy of credit, the slightest evidence of any act of mine, bearing the most remote resemblance to the puerile and ridiculous imputation which he has attempted to cast on me. He is at liberty to put in requisition, under the solemn obligations of an oath, every member of the highly respectable family of my wife; he may appeal to the lady herself; to every individual who has at any time been an inmate in my house; to all my intimate friends, and they will all respond to him, "you have basely lied." History gives us no account of a bold cavalier who possessed the qualities of Baron Munchausen. I am respectfully,

your most obedient serv't,
GEO. POINDEXTER.

A Generous Act.—A gentleman at New Orleans, not remarkable for his liberality, had a tenant who had occupied a building of his some years. During the recent pressure the tenant called upon his landlord, and said that he was unable then to pay his rent for the preceding month, and reminded him that he had punctually paid him his rent ($24 per month) for 7 years. The landlord was inexorable, and told him he must move, and gave him fifteen days to find a house. Before the fifteen days expired the tenant called and paid his rent—the landlord handed him a piece of paper, saying "there is your receipt." Upon the expiration of the fifteen days the tenant again called, and informed the landlord that he had obtained a house, and was moving. The landlord replied, "you are a fool, sir! you are a fool! go look at your receipt; you will find that it is in full for the rent for twelve months." The tenant had not examined it, went home in great surprise, and when he found it, to his still greater astonishment, it was a bill of sale of the whole property, worth at least fourteen thousand dollars!—*Natchez Cour.*

A Significant Reply.—"Thomas," said a sponging friend of the family to the footman, who had been lingering about the room for half an hour to show him the door;—"Thomas, my good fellow, it's getting late, is'nt it? How soon will the dinner come up. Thomas?" "The very moment you are gone, sir," was the unequivocal reply.

From the National Intelligencer.

In Ohio, it appears settled that the Whigs have carried a majority of the members of Congress, and of the State Legislature. The Congressional Representation stands thus:

WHIGS.	JACKSON.
Bellamy Storer,	John Chaney,
Thomas Corwin,	T. L. Hamer,
Jos. H. Crane,	Benjamin Jones,
W. K. Bond,	Wm. Kennon,
Elias Howell,	Jeremiah M'Lene,
Samuel Mason,	Wm. Patterson,
Jonathan Sloane,	D. Kilgore,
David Spangler,	John Thompson,
Samuel F. Vinton,	T. Webster—9.
Elisha Whittlesey—10.	

Making a gain of two members since the last election.

In the State Legislature, last year, there was a Jackson majority of twenty-six; this year we have an already ascertained majority of eleven Whigs. On announcing this result, the Columbus Sentinel says, "Ohio—still Democratic Ohio—has gone over to the Whigs: The question has been had and settled without cavil or doubt."

In regard to the Governor's election, the Columbus Sentinel of the 22d inst., after giving the returns from 56 counties, says—

"The election we still hold as *doubtful*. Appearances indicate that Lucas will succeed over Findlay; but if he do, it will be by a *very small* majority, and vastly decreased from his majority over Lyman, in 1832, which was 8066 votes."

"If Findlay be unsuccessful, his defeat will lay with the Northern Whig counties, in falling off from their former vote. But this is of no weight as regards the future, as these counties remain unchanged—more than three fourths Whig and anti-Van Buren 'up to the hub.' Lucas is personally popular we admit, in the North; and of this we were well aware, when two weeks since we said *it would be impossible to bring out, on the election of Governor, any thing like the anti-Van Buren strength in the State.*"

The following extracts of a letter from one of the best informed men in the State, residing at the Seat of Government, communicates information in regard to the election, which may be relied on. What it states of the lukewarmness of the Whigs in the Governor's election, is corroborated by intelligence from other parts of the State. A paper in one of the counties says, that more than half the voters did not go to the polls. In Franklin county, where there is a Whig majority of 600 votes, Lucas obtained a majority of 180:

COLUMBUS, OCTOBER 23, 1834.

"I sent you, on Monday evening, a number of the Journal of this place, published on that day, containing all the returns of the late election received up to 1 o'clock, P. M. The information which has since reached me, confirms the statement then made in every particular. Gov. Lucas is probably re-elected by a majority the precise number of which is not yet ascertained. Ten Whigs and nine Jacksonians have been returned to the next Congress. We might easily have elected another Whig, Mr. Old's, had not hundreds of our friends in the counties of Delaware and Franklin supported Gen McLene, and also Gov. Lucas, from personal considerations. In the Assembly we shall have a clear majority of ten or twelve—the Senate consisting of 18 Whigs and 18 Jackson men; and the House of 42 or 43 of the former to 29 or 30 of the latter. *There is no mistake in this.* The office-holders here admit it. This majority might have been increased to at least 20—the counties of Franklin, Preble, Greene, and Clinton, in which there are clear Whig majorities, having returned four Jackson representatives, in consequence of the unpopularity of the Whig candidates.

"The result of this election has satisfied me, that if an original opponent of the existing Administration had been selected to run against Gov. Lucas, the latter would have been beaten. Gen. Findlay has run behind the party in almost every county—many of our friends preferring the present incumbent. Had Gen. Vance been taken up, the result would, in my opinion, have been more favorable, not only as respects the Governor, but also in regard to members of Congress and of the Assembly. Had we had a popular candidate in this district, for instance, the Whig ticket would have carried throughout by a decided majority; but many of our most prominent men felt wholly indifferent as to the result, and either did not vote at all, or supported Gen. Lucas as the ablest of the candidates."

WASHINGTON, October 30.

Better and Better.—We stated yesterday that there was a majority of eleven Whigs elected to the Legislature of Ohio. We have now conclusive information that the Whigs have a majority in both branches, and a joint majority of *fourteen*. The Zanesville Republican, of Saturday last, contains a complete list of the 36 members which compose the Senate, of whom 19 are Whigs, and 17 Jackson. The other House consists of 72 members, of whom 42 are Whigs, 26 Jackson, and 4 not heard from. Giving these 4 to the Jackson party, the Legislature will stand thus:

	WHIGS.	JACKSON.
Senators,	19	17
Representatives,	42	30
	61	47

This will give the Whig party the important advantage of a concurrent vote in both branches on any subject of national concern, and with the Whig majority in its Congressional delegation conclusively establishes the Whig character of the State, no matter on which side the small majority for Governor shall appear to have been given. On this last point, the same paper, the latest which could have been received from the State, has this paragraph:

"It is as yet a matter of doubt who is elected Governor of this State. So close is the vote, and so contradictory the returns we receive, that we are unable to give the result with any kind of certainty. We incline to the opinion, however, that Lucas is re-elected by a very small majority."

We are authorized, therefore, to reiterate the assertion with which we accompanied the first returns of this election—that Ohio stands regenerated, weaned from her political delusion, and has taken her stand on the side of the Constitution. The fate of Jacksonism is now sealed, and the days of misrule numbered.—*Nat. Intell.*

Sympathy.—"Do you intend going to the funeral of poor Mrs. B.?" asked one lady of another, at a morning visit.

"I don't know; are there many hacks engaged?"

"Yes—a great number."

"Well, I believe I shall, then, and take the children, for the poor little creatures hav'nt had a ride for the last six weeks."

The importance of the Election which will commence in this State a week from to-day, cannot be overrated. "The great Waterloo battle of the Constitution" is indeed to be fought here; and well will that Whig deserve the name of recreant and traitor, who at such time, and in such a contest, holds back ought of effort or of influence that he may fairly make or exercise.

That we have every encouragement in the result of elections elsewhere, short of complete success, will be seen by a glance at the following statement respecting *Whig and Tory Victories.* Many States are entirely disenthralled from the baneful influence of *Jacksonism*, or, as now it may rather and more truly be called *Van Burenism.* In others the gain of the Whig cause has been very great; and if New York shall do her duty to the country and to the Constitution, the reign of usurpation—of corrupt mediocrity—and of popular delusion, is at an end. Put Mr. Van Buren down here, and he is put down every where; and in putting him down, we put down with him, the most unscrupulous party—the most abominable combination of political desperadoes, held together by the single hope or possession of the "spoils"—that ever disgraced and injured a free country.

We have the numerical strength with us beyond all doubt, if it can only be brought out. They have the zeal of mercenaries, whose pay depends upon their activity; ours must be the enthusiasm of volunteers, intent, by a short, but vigorous and united effort, upon rescuing the land we love and the institutions we honor, from pollution and ultimate ruin.

Let us then, laying aside for a brief period, our ordinary pursuits and occupations, give ourselves heartily to the cause of our country, and it will triumph.

New York American.

The Whigs of the City of New York have nominated as their candidates for the 24th Congress, the following able men and excellent citizens: Messrs. Gulian C. Verplank, Ogden Hoffman, James G. King, and Dudley Selden.

They have also nominated,—to supply the two vacancies in the present Congress, occasioned by the resignatjon of Messrs. Lawrence and Selden,—the distinguished Counsellor Wm. Sampson, and Adoniram Chandler.

The friends of the Administration in the same city have nominated Messrs. C. C. Cambreleng, Campbell P. White, John McKeon, and Eli Moore, as candidates for the 24th Congress.

VERMONT.—*The Slave Question.*—A few days since, upon a resolution referred from the last Legislature, declaring Slavery and the Slave trade inconsistent with our bill of rights, and instructing their delegation in Congress to endeavor to procure the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, a motion was made in the Legislature of Vermont, that the resolution be dismissed, whereupon a long debate ensued. Mr. Partridge was opposed to Slavery, but in favor of the motion to dismiss. Mr. Dillingham opposed the motion to dismiss. In his view a dismissal of the motion would be virtually an acknowledgment that Slavery was not wrong, and an instruction to members of Congress *not* to exert their influence for its abolition. The question to dismiss was *carried*—Ayes 103, Noes 90. On this very proper decision, the Boston Commercial Gazette makes the following just remarks:

"We rejoice at this decision, and are only sorry it was not effected by a more decisive vote. We trust that every attempt, however remote, to interfere upon a point of such vital importance to the interests of the Southern States, will be indignantly frowned upon by every intelligent member of this community. We of the North have nothing to do with the subject, or if we have, it has been definitively settled, years and years ago, by the Constitution of the United States. The doctrines of Garrison, Tappan, and a few other deluded fanatics of the present day, must not be suffered to obtain a foothold in these New England States. It will lead, most unquestionably, in the first place, to disgraceful mobs and riots, as it has already done in the city of New York and other places, and will terminate in nothing short of civil war.—The question, then, that naturally addresses itself to the plain common sense of every christian man, is plainly and emphatically this: Shall Garrison and his followers be permitted to agitate this peaceable community with doctrines, which, if followed up, *must inevitably lead to bloodshed, disunion, and civil war?* We lament, as deeply and sincerely as they can, the existence of slavery in this country, and all the consequences to which it leads; but shall a remedy be attempted, with such a horrid alternative staring us in the face? We say, no, no, no. The end does not justify the means, and "come what, come may," every attempt, however clothed with charitable purpose, to agitate the subject, or get up an excitement in this community, must be most contemptuously frowned upon, and put to sleep forever."

We perceive by the New York papers, that no less than $8,332,352 in specie has been imported into the single port of New York within the first six months of the present year. Of the sum received within the last three months, two and a half millions consisted of gold, and was brought in, doubtless, to get the benefit of the profit by recoinage at our Mint. The bulk of the remaining six and a half millions have been mercantile returns, made in specie instead of merchandize, and on which *the Government* has suffered probably a clear loss of a million and a half of dollars of revenue, which would have accrued in the form of duties, had the same amount come into the country in goods, as usual, instead of gold and silver, as now. This boasted infusion of the yellow metal into the currency is no more a proof of commercial or national prosperity, than the golden hue of the hickory foliage at the present moment is evidence of the juveniscence or vigor of the tree.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

Old Wine.—A bottle of Madeira was picked up recently from the wreck of the Royal George, sunk at Spithead in 1780, having been 54 years under water. It was in excellent condition, though covered with sea shells.

Shocking Occurrence.—A most revolting act of human butchery was perpetrated at Mount Pleasant, in Norfolk county, on Thursday evening last, the particulars of which, as far as we have been able to gather them, are as follows:—Michael Sikes cultivated a small piece of land adjoining the farm of Batson Fentress, and promised Fentress that if he would have an eye to his enclosures in his absence (he living on another farm) and prevent the cattle from breaking into them, he might, after the crop was gathered, have the gleanings for his own stock. This was agreed on; but when the crop was gathered, Sikes turned his own stock into the fields, and Fentress resolved to turn them out. In pursuance of this determination, he took with him a young man named John Murden, and set off after the moon had risen (about 10 o'clock) on Thursday night to turn Sikes' hogs, &c. out of the field. On their way, in a narrow part of the road, they were met by Sikes and two boys, one of the latter his own son, the other his nephew. Sikes and his son were each armed with a gun; the nephew had a pistol. Sikes and Fentress had some words; the latter declaring his determination to take down the fence and drive Sikes's stock out of the field, where he contended they had no right to be; and Sikes insisting that he should not. The controversy was suddenly terminated by Sikes, who raised his gun and discharged the contents at the breast of Fentress, then standing only a few feet from the muzzle, who fell dead at his feet! Sikes then ordered his nephew to shoot Murden; the boy obeyed the savage mandate, and wounded him in the arm, as he was making off. The unfortunate man then turned round to remonstrate, telling Sikes that he had never injured him, and hoped he would spare his life; but Sikes, unmoved by his appeal, snatched the gun which his son held, and aimed and fired it at Murden, who received the charge in his side, and fell mortally wounded! These facts we obtained from persons living in the neighborhood of the bloody scene. We learn that an inquest was held yesterday, but we have not heard the result. Of the main facts which we have stated, however, there can be no doubt. We learned last evening that Sikes had not been apprehended, and that Murden was still alive.—*Norfolk Herald.*

From the Petersburg Intelligencer.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—If any man who is now playing an important public part in Virginia, deserves the character of a true political prophet, it certainly is the senior editor of the Enquirer; and though (for various considerations) he may now be willing to yield his just claim to this honor, others should take care that he receives his full and just due. As some means for reaching this end, I beg that you will insert the following opinions expressed by the editor of the Richmond Enquirer, previous to the election of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency—and which subsequent events have shown to be worthy of especial notice, as the *fulfilled prophecy of Thomas Ritchie.* The character of the print in which I find them collected, as well as the notoriety of the most frequent of these quotations, I presume are sufficient vouchers for their authenticity —The complete fulfillment of all these prophecies, (except so much of the first in order, as refers to the *editor's* own future conduct) is exhibited in numerous particular acts, and the general spirit and tenor of President Jackson's administration.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER'S OPINION OF ANDREW JACKSON.

"We cannot consent to lend a hand towards the election of such a man as Andrew Jackson."
Richmond Enq.

"We would deprecate his *election as a curse upon our country.*"—*Richmond Enq.*

"One who on any great crisis, would *convert the whole country into one great camp*—and would reduce almost every thing *under martial law*"
Rich. Enq.

"Do Gen. Jackson's friends pretend to say he is equal to Washington? When they *modestly* lay claim to such a *pretension*, it will be time enough to answer them."—*Rich. Enq.*

"Compare him with Adams and Crawford and how *inferior must he be*"—*Rich. Enq*

"We can commend Gen. Jackson's modesty in retiring from the Senate and the bench, where he discovered the superior qualifications of other people. *Can we say as much for his modesty, when he is now aspiring to the highest office in this nation.*
Richmond Enq.

"He is a distinguished *soldier*—but is he a *statesman?* Where is the evidence of it? where are his political speeches? his despatches? his essays? his measures? Where are the evidences of that skill and attainment in politics to which a life of study and experience is so essentially necessary?"
Richmond Enquirer.

"He is too little of a *statesman—too rash—too violent in his temper*—his measures too much inclined to *arbitrary government*, to obtain the humble support of the editor of this paper."
Richmond Enquirer.

"It has long been maintained as a maxim, that *the man who cannot obey ought not to command*, and the rule in the present case stands upon the sound reason, that the man who makes his own will and pleasure the *sole rule* and *guide* of all his actions, ought not to be *trusted* with the large powers of the President of the U. States."—*Richmond Enq.*

"Gen. Jackson, it seems, always thought Mr. Madison was *'one of the best of men, and a great civilian,'* but he did not prefer him as a President, because he always believed that the mind of a philosopher could not dwell on blood with any composure—of course that he was not well fitted for a stormy sea. The General, in this one stroke of the pencil, *draws his own character.* War is continually floating before his eyes. The man who can view blood and carnage with composure, has higher qualifications for the Presidency, than he who is a great civilian."—*Richmond Enquirer.*

"What kind of President would this great civilian make? A gentleman WHO CANNOT INTERPRET THE PLAIN EXPRESSIONS OF LAW—and yet would be called upon to administer all the laws of the land. One whose ideas are so purely military, that he would transmute a traitor into a spy, or would punish treason, *not by the civil courts*, but a court martial."—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Whig.—Stranger, what are you firing those guns for?

Tory.—For our victory in New Jersey.

Whig.—*Victory?* Why last year you had seven-eighths of the whole legislature and a majority of 6000 votes in the state; now you have a few hundred majority, and nearly a tie in the legislature.

Tory.—Just so, Stranger, therefore we fire guns to rejoice that we have not lost the whole state.—In these times it requires many guns to *hold our own.*

Whig.—Why did you fire 100 guns for the Connecticut election?

Tory.—Because we increased fifty votes in the state, though we lost our members. We fire guns whether we gain or lose. Nothing like making a fuss for effect.—*New York Evening Star.*

BUYING A PRIZE.

"THERE'S MANY A SLIP BETWEEN CUP AND LIP."

A fellow not much acquainted with the tricks of Dame Fortune, went into a lottery office in Broadway a few days since, and wished to purchase the highest prize, which was exhibited before the door in glaring figures, "$20,000!" He was asked if he would have a half a ticket or a whole one.

"A whole one, to be sure," said Hodge, "there's no use in plaguing one's self with a half a prize; give us the whole or none—twenty thousand dollars, say I."

He paid the cash, took his ticket, and went away. During the interval between the purchase and the drawing, his head ran continually on the twenty thousand dollars. He could not sleep o' nights, or if he slept it was only to dream of money—of gold and silver by the bushel, or bank bills by the acre—and to talk in his sleep of the wealth he was about to possess. His reveries—his day-dreams as well as his sleeping ones were of riches. He speculated on the pleasure he would enjoy—on the figure he would cut in the world. He laid various plans of employing and enjoying his wealth. He would purchase houses, horses, carriages; he would live in fine style; he would have servants to attend him; and above all, he would eat as much gingerbread and lick as much 'lasses as he had a mind to. He would also get him a handsome wife. The haughty Tabitha Tallboy, who had so long baffled his gallant endeavors, would no more turn up her nose at Mr. Hodge—the rich Mr. Hodge—Peter Hodge, *Esquire.* He would bring the proud hussy to terms, if he did'nt he would eat a live raccoon, that's all.

The drawing took place, and Hodge, after a sleepless night, called at the lottery office for his prize. Walking in with the gait and dignity of a man, who comes to receive money, and not to pay it, he laid his ticket upon the counter, and said:

"Now, Mister, I will take that little change, if it's convenient."

"Change!"

"Ay, that prize."

"But, sir, you've drawn a blank."

"I've drawn a blank! I wonder if I have—I tell you what Mister, I had'nt nothing to do with the drawing—I did'nt touch a finger to it. But I purchased a prize of your t'other day of twenty thousand dollars; and so that's what I'm come after now—so none of your fooling."

"But I tell you, sir, that your ticket is drawn a blank."

"Well I don't care if it's drawn a blanket; that's no consarn of mine. All I want is the twenty thousand dollars, that I bought and paid for, not a week ago."

"But consider, dear sir" ——

"Consider! I tell you I won't consider. I'm none of your considering chaps—I always go straight ahead—no quibs and quirks for me—none of your ramfoozling."

"I tell you, sir, you're mistaken."

"Mistaken! So I am deucedly mistaken—I thought you was an honest man. But you see there's no use in trifling with me—I'm a man after my own heart. I purchased the highest prize, and I'll have it by the holy poker. I've got a cart here at the door. Here you whipper-snapper, bring in that are large trunk, will you?"

"But I repeat, sir, that you have no money to receive; I am sorry to say it."

"So am I bloody sorry you should say it. But tell me, Mister, will you count out the are money, or not?"

"I cannot."

"Do you see this sledge-hammer?"—raising his brawny fist.

"I see it."

"Do you calculate to pay it in gold, or silver, or bank bills?"

"Here is some very strange mistake. Sir, and if you will allow me to explain, I can convince you ——"

"Very well—but *if you don't convince* me, you see this ere death-maul," again elevating his fist.

The lottery man entered into an explanation of the freaks of Dame Fortune, and at length succeeded in convincing his customer, that his expected prize was actually a blank. Still the disappointment was so great that he could not bear it with a calm mind, and he exclaimed—

"Well, if this does'nt beat all my great grandmother's relations, then there's no snakes—to pay the sum of $10 for the highest prize, and not get a cent at last."

"Such a thing will happen sometimes."

"It's jofired hard though, I'll be hanged if it aint. At least, Mister, you ought to circumfund the money."

"I can't afford that."

"Well just pay the cartman then."

"I am sorry to say I can't do it; but you'll purchase another ticket, I think I can promise you better luck next time—the highest prize is $30,000!"

"Thirty thousand dog's *tails! don't* tell me none of your pelaver—*I've been cheated* onc't and that's enough *for me*—I'll never get catched a second *time.* Here, you cart man, you may load up this ere trunk again. I'll never trust these lottery sellers any more if I do. dang my gizzard, that's all." Then giving the broker a look of irreconcilable hatred, he left the office. He however presently soon accommodated his mind again to his humble prospects—declared that houses, horses, and that sort of things, were only a plague to a man—and as to Tabitha Talboy, she might go to the Old Nick for him—he'd never think of her again as long as he lived.

Comfort for Gin Drinkers.—A medical gentleman in London met an old woman who asked him whether he liked Gin, Rum or Brandy best? He replied that he was not in the habit of taking either. "What," said the astonished querist—"What, not take Gin! I like gin best of any thing: for I have been in the hospitals and I know all about it. Gin only eats off the skin of the liver; rum fills it full like a sponge: but brandy eats holes into it that I could put my finger in."

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4, 1834.

From the Mercantile and Advocate.

PENNSYLVANIA.—We publish to-day the official returns of the election in Pennsylvania, by which it appears the majority on the Jackson Congressional ticket is 12,650. In 1828, the majority for the Jackson Electoral ticket was 50,804. In 1832, this majority was reduced to 24,267, and as we now show, the Jackson majority in the boasted State of Pennsylvania is brought down to one fourth of what it was five years ago.—What will become of "the party" in Pennsylvania, when the magic sounds of "*Hurrah for Jackson*," and "*Down with the Bank*," have done away with? Disconnected with the name of Martin Van Buren has influence. Pennsylvania spurned him in 1828 as Vice President, and when, too, the Bank of New Orleans was in full power.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.	*Jackson majorities.*
October, 1833, 6732	In October, 1834, 1172
Assemblymembers in the	Whig members in the
House in 1833, 54	Legislature in 1833, 8
Whig members re-	Whigs instead of 8 as
elect. 1834, 35	in 1833, have returned 30
Jackson loss since 1833 is 19 members.	
Again since 1833 is 22 members.	

The above is from the *official* returns in 1833 and 1834. Jackson loss in the State since 1833 is 5560 votes. *This* is what the guns fired two hundred guns for.

Correspondence of Major Jack Downing.

WASHINGTON, 18th Oct. 1834.

Old friend, Mr. Dwight, of the New York Daily Advertiser.

I told by the returns from New Jersey, like them from, that there was a leetle too much "Post Office, *Blanks and Twine*," for the whigs—that wont last for ever, and the only way is to give in and do the best you can, and as my old friend Capt. Zebulon Goodenow used to say in the time, when he was batlin agin the enemy, and was obliged to retreat for a spell, "well," says he, "we didn't lick em this time, but I did give em a most almighty wheltin."

Speakin about the old war reminds me to say a word or two about the pension business. There is as many *rats* at that too, and there is no tellin how many may be rooted out.

Last winter the Senate got lookin into this business, and, as they thought that wherever there was money to be had there the rats were at work, that it was best to look into this pension matter. They had just rooted up a most everlastin raft of rats in the Post Office, and they thought best to set the reporters to work smelin into the pension office, to see if there warn't some rats there too, but the question was how to get at it; they looked over the pension list, and one on em said, "well, if General Washington had such an army of rale warriors as there were here, batin the number that was kill'd in battle, for they did fight like all natur in the old war, and the number that must have died since of age, its a wonder he didnt lick the British in less than six weeks after they had landed here." So they concluded there must be some rats at work somewhere, and the ony way was to go to work and read all the names of the pensioners printed, so that it looks all about the country should see in one week how many pensioners were livin, and how many rats was gettin the pensions of dead pensioners. I haint got time now to look and see how the vote stood in the Senate on this resolution, but my friends Gales & Seaton, who keep a strict account of these matters, can tell.)

Well, as soon as this resolution was past, the rats began to smell *assafœtida*, and there will be considerable of a scamper by the time the Senate meets next, or I miss my guess; unless some of the pension agents take the same stand Major Barry did about the Post Office rats, and say that the Senate has got no right to hunt rats in that quarter, that it is a express aint the people, &c. But the people, and their pockets have to pay for all this nibblin, unless they give it up. '*Pincher*' and '*Snap*' and '*Sandy*' and '*Towser*,' and '*Ferrit*,' are all settin round the side of old barrels and lumber; they know there are rats among it, and that they must come out sooner or soon, and then we shall have a rale chivy.—The people ony stand by and see fair play, and don't throw stones at these faithful watch dogs, there won't be a *rat* left to nibble at the public crib. So I am your friend and an enemy to *Rats*.

J. DOWNING, Major,
Downingville Militia, 2d Brigade.

New Chapter on Rail Roads.—The immense discovery seems to have been made that Rail Roads are entirely unnecessary. That good paved roads are much better for common carriages to run on than Iron Rail Roads;—that on this late improvement, hills of any ascent equal to one foot in six can be passed over with great ease and expedition, conveying full loads. The reason of this superiority is, that if the iron rail way is not exactly a level, the wheels will slide; on the road the friction of the track is so great as to prevent this. The expense is not half as much as the former mode and there are many other advantages all of which seem to have been well tested by experiments in England, and very satisfactorily appears from a series of essays on the subject in the National Intelligencer, from the pen of Mr. Mills, who seems quite familiar with the matter, one of which we publish to-day.

There is an old saw "*there is luck in leisure.*" We can tell but that the backward spirit heretofore manifested by North Carolina on the subject of Internal Improvement, may be enabling her to begin with the *cheapest best* mode of transportation, prove in the end to have been better than if she had committed herself to a more expensive system. We have some glimmerings of hope that a new era may from this source, open upon the destiny of our State. We can now go to work with the full assurance, that even should the scheme of propelling steam carriages on Turnpike roads utterly fail, there is an incalculable gain in the sure result of having, what we ought long ago to have had, to wit: Rail roads for our common wagons.

The Turnpike road from Salisbury to Fayetteville, would be the means of sending *all* the trade of this vicinity to the last mentioned town, whereas at least three fourths of it now go to Cheraw, Camden, Columbia or Petersburg. We throw out these suggestions for the consideration of others more able to come to a just conclusion than ourself. We repeat however that the subject seems fraught with awakening interest to every friend to the State.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Messrs. Prince & Sons, proprietors of the Linnæan Garden and Nurseries at Flushing, have requested us to state that their new catalogues of Trees, Plants, and Seeds, *with reduced prices*, will be sent *gratis* to every applicant throughout the United States, and elsewhere; and they ask the favor of all editors of newspapers to announce the fact, believing it will also be satisfactory intelligence to their subscribers.—*N. Y. Amer.*

In our last we stated that the present Representation of Ohio in Congress was 12 Jackson and 7 Whig. It should have been 11 to 8. We were misled by the Richmond Enquirer.

The Legislature of Rhode Island assembled on Monday week at Providence. A Senator in Congress was to be chosen in place of Mr. Knight, whose term will expire on the 3d of March next. It was supposed that Mr. Burges would be the Whig candidate, and Gov. Fenner, Gov. Francis, or Mr. Potter, the Jackson candidate. The result doubtful.

The Whig majority in the State of Ohio, taking the Congressional vote as the test, is about 6000 votes. The Jackson majority at the last election, was about 8000.

The Elections.—The last and greatest contest of the present year is now going on. The election in the great State of New York, for Governor, 40 members of the next Congress, and members of the State Legislature, commenced yesterday, and will be continued to-day and to-morrow. Should the Whigs carry this election, no party can longer doubt that Mr. Van Buren's hopes of the Presidency are at an end. His own party will be constrained to give him up. Our friends in New York are sanguine that such will be the happy result. But should it be otherwise, there is no room for despondency. When we look around and see how vastly the influence and popularity of the Administration have been curtailed by the spirit of resistance aroused by its acts of usurpation and tyranny, can we doubt that another year will utterly prostrate them? Since 1832, it has lost the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, giving 98 Electoral votes, to say nothing of New York, and the great reduction of its majorities in Pennsylvania, New Jersey &c. If this has happened whilst the name of Jackson is the watchword of the party, how much more may we not expect when that of Van Buren is substituted?

The importance of the victory in Ohio cannot be too highly estimated. It shows that the West has thrown off the shackles of Jacksonism.—Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois, having previously done so; and the indications being strong that even Tennessee will not take up Van Buren, but will prefer her own son, Judge White.

It is now certain that in the next House of Representatives a majority of the States will be opposed to Van Buren, viz: Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, S. Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana and Illinois, and we have strong hopes of N. York and North Carolina. Should the election of President, therefore, by any contingency, devolve on the House of Representatives, it is certain that Mr. Van Buren cannot be elected.

These are encouraging facts. They leave no doubt upon our mind, that the party which has unblushingly avowed its object to be the "spoils," and which has used these spoils for the increase and perpetuation of its own power, will not be sustained. They will be taught, that Government was not instituted for the benefit of a party, but for the good of the whole people.

RICHARD THE THIRD.—*a whole hog Man.*

It was hardly to have been expected that so illustrious an accession to the *entire swine* party, could have been found, as appears in the person of this amiable and much traduced Prince. Yet if the description put by Shakspeare in the mouth of Richmond, be taken as even tolerably correct, he must have gone the whole animal. The allusion, it will be perceived, is to the Crest, in his armorial bearings, which was a white Boar, and the passage, though very homely, is very perfect in its way.

The wretched, bloody, and USURPING *Boar*,
That spoiled your summer fields, and fruitful vines,
Swills your warm blood like *wash*, and makes his *trough*
In your embowell'd bosoms; this *foul swine*
Lies now even in the centre of this Isle,
Near to the town of Leicester, as we learn.

It is rather a startling coincidence, that this exemplary, and mild, and sweet tempered Ruler, should also have had his *Kitchen Cabinet*. We marvel how it escaped the researches of Mr. Senator Benton, whilst employed in collecting materials for his historic parallels. The fact is so, notwithstanding. Ratcliff, Catesby and Lovell, were low, vulgar men, who by ministering to the bad passions of their master, and flattering his weakness, acquired an influence over him, and an ascendancy in the councils of the nation, which even in that age of parasites and favourites, was matter of wonder. The notoriety of the circumstance is perpetuated in the couplet of William Colingbourne, who paid the price of his rashness in speaking evil of dignities. He suffered death under pretence of having been engaged in the great Buckingham rebellion, but in reality, says the historian Hume, "for a distich of quibbling verses, which he had composed against Richard and his Ministers."

The following are the lines which cost the worthy gentleman his head, and have served to emblazon for the benefit of posterity the *culinary utensils* of the royal Hunchback—

The *Rat*, the *Cat*, and Lovell, that *Dog*,
RULE ALL ENGLAND—*under the Hog*.

Health of Wilmington.—The Wilmington Press publishes certificates of all the Physicians in the place, denying the existence of Cholera, which it was reported was prevailing in that place. The facility with which such reports obtain circulation and belief is really astonishing. Scarcely a year passes without a necessity for their contradiction by almost every considerable town in the State. An instance of the prosecution of those who originate them would do good.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
Petersburg, Oct. 29, 1834.

At a meeting of the Board this day, returns were received from all the Physicians, by which it appears, that since their report of Saturday last, there have occurred 25 cases of Cholera, of which 12 were whites and 13 blacks. Of this number, 1 white and 3 colored persons have died; the remainder are generally convalescent. Of the deaths, one was a boatman on the canal, of very intemperate habits, who was brought to town sick; another, a black woman, who had labored under an affection of the bowels for some weeks, before applying for medical advice; and in the other two cases, the exciting cause was ascribed to the eating of indigestible food late at night.

Adjourned to Saturday next at 4 o'clock, P. M.

T. L. WILSON, Sec'y.

Early in November, a Branch of the *Bank of the State* will commence business in this place, in the Banking House at the intersection of Pollok and Middle streets.

Newbern Spectator.

Among the passengers in the Steam Boat Chesapeake, arrived on Saturday from Washington, was the Hon. W. P. Mangum, Senator in Congress, from the State of N. Carolina.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

LIVERPOOL MARKETS—SEPT. 22.

The demand for Cotton throughout the week has been steady and the market has closed with firmness at full prices for all American descriptions, and at an advance of 1-4d per lb on all kinds of Brazil. The business of the week comprises 290 Sea Island at 17 to 24d, with 100 stained at 10 to 14d; 5,510 Bowed 7 5-8 to 9 6-8d. 4,550 Orleans 7 5-8 to 10 1-2. 4080 Mobile, Alabama and Tennessee and Macao, 10⅞ to 11d.—2,050 Maranham 10 1-4 a 12 1-2d; 150 Demerara 13 to 13 1-4d. 169 Egyptian 14 3-4 to 15d, and 1,000 Surat at 6 1-4d to 7 1-4d per lb. making together 20,550 bales, of which 2,500 American and 100 Pernambuco are on speculation, with 600 American and 200 Surat for shipment. There has been a good demand to-day, 6,000 bales having been sold; Brazils are a shade higher, but in American there is no alteration. The sales on Saturday were 3,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, SEPT. 24.

Since last we have experienced a brisk demand for Cotton, the sales of the three days amounting to about 13,000 bags, of which are 100 Sea Islands, at 17 a 20d; 120 prime Boweds, at 9 3-4d, and 3000 American on speculation. The prices are considered 1-3d per lb. on American Cottons.—There is a steady demand going on this morning.

TRIAL OF WM. GIBSON THE MURDERER OF HIS SISTER.

At the late term of Stokes Superior Court (Judge Seawell presiding) William Gibson a lad of about 13 years old and badly grown at that, was put upon his trial for the murder of his sister a child younger than himself.—It seems that on some squabble taking place between them about cooking some food, when no one was about the house but these two, the lad deliberately sharpened a case knife and cut the little girl's throat in such a manner that she immediately died. On being charged with the act he acknowledged it, but at first gave a different reason for doing it from what he afterwards assigned. On the trial he appeared quite unconcerned at what was going on, and although the *Jury acquitted* him on account of *a deficiency of intellect*, many thought that this apathy of manner was the effect of vicious examples, with which he was proven to have been familiar from his earliest childhood. His whole associations have been of the most depraved character and it seemed a matter of surprise to every body, that such a state of morals, as this trial exposed, should exist in a civilized country. The sensation produced in Court on the introduction of apparently so unfit a victim of criminal justice, was great. The Prisoner was prosecuted by the Solicitor General and defended by Messrs Boyden, Kerr, Nash and J. M. Morehead, whom the humanity of the Court assigned as his Counsel, and who deserve great credit for the zeal and ability with which they discharged this thankless duty. The whole exhibition was novel and perplexing, and the Judge although intimately versed in criminal jurisprudence seemed at first as much at fault as any one. Towards the end of the case however he seemed to come to a conclusion that this stroke of Justice was aimed at too insignificant a creature and that he ought not to suffer a conviction to take place. On the whole we dare say this was well enough: the Prisoner would scarce answer the purpose for which Cobbett boasted in the House of Commons that he used the poor children of England, to wit, of scaring Crows from the cornfield; much less do we think his fate would have alarmed any one into virtue.

Salisbury Watchman.

WARRENTON, OCT. 23.

Warren Superior Court.—William Garner (charged with the murder of his wife) whose trial was removed from Northampton to Warren, was put upon his trial on Wednesday the 15th inst. The examination of the witnesses, of whom there were 13 or 14, was not concluded until dark; the arguments of counsel and the charge of the Judge occupied several hours, so that when the Jury retired to make up their verdict, it was between one and two o'clock. On Thursday morning about eleven o'clock the Jury bro't in a verdict of Guilty. Sentence of death was pronounced upon the prisoner, from which he appealed to the Supreme Court. The trial attracted a crowd of attentive hearers to the Court House, and was in every respect a most interesting one. The prosecution was ably conducted by Gen. Saunders, and we have never heard a more ingenious and eloquent defence than that submitted by Mr. Badger in behalf of the prisoner. The testimony was entirely circumstantial.—*Reporter.*

SAVANNAH, Oct. 16.

Riots in Charleston.—We have seen a letter from a gentleman of Charleston stating that on Monday night a serious riot occurred in that city. A large number of the Nullifiers marched in a body to a Union House, near the Rail Road, where a number of Union men were assembled. The House was defended by Union men, who fired at the assailing crowd. Each party accused the other of firing first. Shots were fired on both sides, and six of the Nullifiers were wounded. The Nullifiers immediately turned and rushed to the arsenal, the crowd augmenting as it went along, and demanded *arms* to revenge themselves. Gov. Hayne and Gen. Hamilton here addressed them, and persuaded them to refrain. This circumstance has created a great deal of feeling on both sides, and as the Nullifiers were loud in their threats of revenge, it is much to be feared that it is only a precursor to more serious disturbances. We sincerely hope and trust that it will not be the case.—*Georg.*

[We have seen nothing in the Charleston papers in relation to the above statement, and have therefore reason to believe that it is either without foundation or greatly exaggerated.]—EDS. STAR.

It gives us pleasure to state that the Rt. Rev'd Bishop IVES, who was compelled, by a painful disease, to spend the past summer in Philadelphia, under the immediate care of Drs. Physic and Harris, has recovered so far as to be able to return to the Diocese. He delivered two sermons, administered the Sacrament, and Confirmed three adults in St. Luke's Church, in this town, on last Sabbath; and will officiate to-morrow, the 26th, at Christ Church, in this county. We regret to state, that, although his health is much improved, he is still feeble, and will be prevented, by the pain of travelling, from visiting the Parishes west of Rowan this fall. It is his intention, however, to do so during the early part of the ensuing spring.

Salisbury Carolinian.

Many people so laud early rising as would lead one to suppose that sleep was one of those lazy, sluggish, and bad practices, that the sooner the custom was abolished the better. Sleep is as necessary to man as food, and some do with one-third the food that others absolutely require; so five hours sleep is necessary for one while another requires seven or eight hours. Some men cannot by any possibility sleep more than four or five hours, in 24; and therefore, true, to the inherent selfishness of human nature, they abuse all who sleep longer. No man should be taunted for sleeping eight hours if he can.

The Philadelphia papers state that Henry D. Gilpin, one of the persons nominated by the President as a government Bank Director and rejected by the Senate, has been appointed by the President Governor of the Territory of Michigan, vice G. Porter, deceased.

A Capital Notion.—The Whigs of New York chartered the great Steamboat Ohio to start yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock, and fire salutes all along the river, to Albany, and then embark her cannon on board the Canal boat, and fire salutes from Albany to Buffalo, in honor of the *Regeneration of Ohio.*

Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad.—We learn that a partial trial of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, was made on Saturday last with a Locomotive Engine constructed by Mr. Baldwin. The distance from Kensington to Morrisville, 26 miles, was performed in 55 minutes; returning, the distance was accomplished in 46 minutes. The engine being new, and imperfectly greased, of course did not perform to the utmost of its capacity, and yet one distance of 5 miles was performed in 6 minutes.

As this road is *level* and *straight*, speed and safety may be combined upon it in the highest degree. There appears to be no doubt that with a single engine 300 passengers can be conveyed over the line in one hour, without the least inconvenience or risk. It is understood that within a few days the Railroad will be formally opened for public use, and a regular line of transportation established upon it.—*Phil. Intel.*

A Tall Visiter.—We were visited yesterday by a gentleman from North Carolina, who measures in height no less than *sixfeet* 8 *inches.* He naturally excited some astonishment among our clerks, one of whom stands rather above 6 feet, but who, along side of the stranger, seemed but a half grown boy. Our visiter stated that he has 4 brothers, whose aggregate height is 32 feet 3 inches. His father measures 6 feet one inch. North Carolina may well boast of the tallness of her sons, especially as this specimen of her growth is not the highest that may be produced, our friend having assured us that one of his neighbors measures over 7 feet. Truly he must belong to a race of giants.

Phil. Intel.

Inflation of the Lungs.—A recent sitting of the French Academy has disclosed interesting facts relative to the inflation of the lungs of new born infants, born apparently lifeless. An infant in a state of asphyxia was brought to a French physician, for dissection. It had already lain for some time in the room, but before commencing his anatomical experiments, the thought occurred to him to blow into its mouth. The consequence was, that in two or three minutes warmth returned, the circulation was excited, the heart beat, and the body was sent back to the parents—a living child.

Caution.—Bicknell's Reporter cautions the public against receiving spurious pieces of gold coin of the new emission, purporting to be half and quarter eagles. They are said to be remarkably well executed, and probably more difficult to be detected, by persons unacquainted with gold, than nine-tenths of the various counterfeit bank notes which are now in circulation throughout the United States.

We learn by the Augusta (Maine) paper, that the Anti-Slave Convention, which was held there last week, was addressed by the itinerant foreign missionary, Thompson, who lately arrived in this country, in language so indecent and vituperative of our institutions, that a meeting of the citizens was convoked, and this impertinent intruder requested to change his quarters and leave the town, which he accordingly did.—*Nat. Int.*

A touch above Wooden Hams and Nutmegs.—We have, says the North Carolina Watchman, in our office, a specimen of Yankee Soap, the constituent of which is yellow clay; it looks well, smells well, but will not wash at all; at least it washes any other way than *clean.*

POSTSCRIPT.

Cape Fear, Yadkin & Pee Dee Rail Road Company.—The Stockholders of this Company held their annual meeting yesterday, when the President made his report, and the Treasurer exhibited the amount of the receipts and disbursements from the commencement of the work to the present time. We hope in our next to lay before our readers an extract from these reports—the lateness of the hour at which they have been received, prevents our doing so to-day. Pursuant to a provision of the Charter, the Stockholders elected seven Directors, who are to manage the concerns of the Company for the next twelve months, viz: James Seawell, Hugh Campbell, Sr., Lewis Brown, Edward W. Willkings, Dr. Thomas N. Cameron, James Hart, and Dr. Hiram Robinson. Previous to adjourning, Dr. Cameron presented the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and on motion of Mr. E. L. Winslow, ordered to be printed.

Whereas, the advantage to be derived from the use of Rail Roads as a means of intercommunication between distant parts of the State, is apparent; and the success which has attended the effort in other States, leaves no room for doubt as to its practicability. And whereas, the people of North Carolina are labouring under all the disadvantages which arise from the want of commercial depots within their own borders, and the means of easy access to them; and that in consequence thereof, the commercial and agricultural interests of the State are languishing, her population diminishing, and as a necessary consequence, her wealth and importance impaired. Therefore,

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is important to the future interests and prosperity of the State, that a liberal system of Internal Improvements should be adopted by the Legislature.

Resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that the most efficient mode of accomplishing this object, is for the State to subscribe for two-fifths of the stock in such works of Internal Improvement as are likely to be beneficial to the State and to the communities immediately interested in their construction; and that this meeting believes, that no work of a similar character would be more likely to prove advantageous, than the contemplated Rail Road from the Cape Fear River at Fayetteville, to the Western Counties.

Resolved, That a Committee of five persons be appointed, who shall prepare a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying that honorable body to devise some plan or system of improvement, by which the best interests of the State may be protected, and her citizens relieved from the serious difficulties under which they at present labour, and that the same be presented to the citizens of this Town and County for their signatures.

DIED,

On the 21st instant, at his residence in Person County, ROBERT VANHOOK, Esq. in the 64th year of his age. For upwards of twenty-four years he had served as a respected and worthy member of the State Legislature, a few years in the House of Commons, but the greater part of that period in the Senate; and at the last election he was again honored with a seat in that House without opposition.

In Darlington District, S. C., on the 13th ult., Doctor THOMAS LILLY, aged about 30 years, a native of Montgomery County, N. C., and a highly respectable gentleman, both in his private and professional character. He sustained through life the character of a good citizen, a scholar, a gentleman, and a Christian.—*Communicated.*

At Powell's Hotel, on Thursday, the 28th Oct. of Bilious fever, Mr. THOMAS THOMPSON, merchant of Pittsborough, N. C. Mr. T. arrived in this place from the North a day or two before his death, in an extremely debilitated state.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

At the residence of Mr. Meekin Townsend, Little Mechanicsville, Marlboro' District, S. C., on the 22d inst., Mr. DUNCAN M. CAMPBELL, of Cumberland County, N. C., after a severe illness of four days, which he bore with great fortitude and resignation. He was a steady and industrious young man, beloved by all who knew him; and has left a large acquaintance who feel his loss and mourn his sudden death.—*Cheraw Gazette.*

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to October 29,

Brigs Statira from New York, Frances from Savannah, Anowan from Fall River, Fame from Boston, Edouard from Baltimore, Atlantic from Providence. Schooners Caleb Nichols from New York, Good Intent from Savannah, Resolution from Philadelphia, Tamerlane from Newport, Frances Ellen from New York.

Below.—Brig Levant, Crane, from Boston, to G. W. Davis & Co. The Levant went ashore inside the Bar in a blow from S. West, with loss of both anchors, one Chain, Rudder, &c. The Steamer Claremdon, came up from her Monday night, with part of the Cargo. She is still ashore, but will no doubt be got off with considerable damage. Will most probably have to undergo considerable repairs—Capt. Crane had a Pilot on board at the time.

I calculate to leave this place in a few days. Should I neglect to settle any Bills against me, they will be presented to my brother, Mr. John Waddill, Jr.

WM. WADDILL, Jr.

November 3, 1834. 1w.

BOOK AUCTION.

ON Tuesday Evening next, the 11th inst., at early Candle-light, the Subscribers will sell, a large assortment of *New and Valuable BOOKS*, among which will be found Family Bibles, beautiful editions of the Poets, a variety of Standard Works, in Prose and Poetry, &c. &c.

T. SANDFORD & CO.

November 4.

REMOVAL.

JOHN MUNN has removed to the Store four doors West of Mr. Jno. McArn's Dry Goods Store, Hay street.

November 1, 1834. 9t6.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected every Tuesday Morning by a Committee.

MERCHANDIZE.	Quantity rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market,	lb.	4	5
Brandy, Cogniac, 4th prf	gallon	1 75	2
Peach	do	50	60
Apple	do	40	50
Bacon	lb	12½	
Beeswax	do	18	
Bagging	yard	25	30
Coffee, prime green	lb	15	
2d and 3d quality	do	12½	14
Candles, Fayette Factory	do	16	
Cotton, new	100lbs	13	13 75
Corn, (new,)	bushel		75
Copperas	100lbs	4	
Flax	lb	15	18
Flaxseed, rough	bushel	1 60	1 70
Flour, superfine	barrel	5 50	
Fine	do	5	5 25
Fish, Herrings	do	5 50	5 75
Mackerel, No. 3,	do	5	
Muliet,	do		4 25
Feathers	lb	35	
Gin, Holland	gallon	1 25	1 50
Country	do		50
Ginger	lb	10	12
Glass, American 8x10	50 feet	3	
10x12	do	3 50	
Hides, green	lb	4	
Ditto. dry	do	10	
Iron	100lb	4	4 75
Indigo, Bengal & Flotan'	lb	1 50	1 75
Lime,	cask	2 75	
Lard	lb	11	12
Leather, Skirting	do	32	35
Sole	do	20	25
Bridle	side	2 50	3 00
Lead, Bar	lb	6½	7
Logwood	100lb	3	
Molasses	gallon	32	34
Nails, Cut, assorted	lb	6½	6½
Wrought	do	18	20
Shingles	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats	bushel	40	45
Oil, Currier's	barrel	16	18
Linseed	gallon	90	1 00
Pork	barrel	14	
Plaster, Paris	do	6	
Powder, Dupont's	keg	6 50	
Paints, White Lead	do	3	3 25
Spanish Brown	do	2	2 50
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	3
Rum, Jamaica	gallon	1 40	
W. I.	do	70	71
New England	do	45	50
Rice	100lb	3 50	4
Rags	lb	2½	4
Shot	bag	2 25	
Sugar, Muscovado prime	100lb	10 50	11
Common	do	8½	9½
Loaf and Lump	lb	14½	17
Salt, Liverpool	bushel	60	
Turk's Island, &c.	do	60	
Salts, Epsom	lb	8	
Glauber	do	5	6
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	20
German	do	14	15
Saltpetre	do	12	18
Tallow	do	9	10
Tea, Imp. & Gunpowder	do	1 25	1 50
Hyson	do	75	1
Tobacco, Leaf	100lb	4	5
Manufactured	do	5	12
Tin, ½ x	box	11	
Wheat	bushel	90	1
Whiskey	gallon	40	45
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	3
Sicily Madeira	do	1 25	1 75
Teneriffe	do	1 50	2
Malaga	do	50	60
Wool,	lb	16	20

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS, on the 1st inst., Captain Henry Taws, and the several persons white and colored, composing the crew of the Steamer Henrietta, were arrested at the instance of Doyle O'Hanlon, for a trespass *vi et armis* by taking two cords of Wood from Elwell's Wood Landing, and whereas, the said Capt Taws and others were acting under the directions of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, and for whose acts and doings the said Company is responsible; And whereas, further, I have been assured by the Agent delivering Wood at said Landing, that the said Company has the privilege of taking it at all times, which to Capt. Taws was made known,—

I, therefore, do publicly call upon all Gentlemen supplying Wood at the said Landing, to give me either a written notice, or to notify me through the public Press, of their assent or dissent to the said Henrietta Steam Boat Company taking Wood at said Landing in future. And should any one at said Landing be disposed to make a contract exclusively with said Company, to deliver Pine or Light Wood at said Landing, cash shall at all times be paid to any responsible person on delivery.

JOHN CRUSOE, *Pres't.*
and Agent Henrietta S. B. Company.

Fayetteville, November 3, 1834. 9 5w.

☞The Wilmington Press will please insert this three weeks.

An adjourned regular meeting of "the Fayetteville Mechanic Benevolent Society" will be held on Tuesday Evening, the 11th inst., at the Town Hall, at early candle-light. The business to be transacted at this meeting is important to Mechanics. Those wishing to become members can do so either at this meeting, or previously, on application to the Board of Directors. Mechanics residing in the County of Cumberland are not prohibited from uniting with us in subserving so good a cause.

JNO. CARNEY, *Secretary.*

November 4. 9-2wi.

The Subscriber offers for Sale

300 BARRELS THOMASTOWN LIME,
10 do. Calcined Plaster Paris, ready for use.

He will keep a constant supply of the above articles on hand for sale low *for cash only.*

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

Nov. 3, 1834. 9 7w.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT at the expiration of three months from this date, application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to issue a new Certificate for Eight Shares of the old Capital Stock of the said Bank, the original Certificate, standing in the name of Walter Leak, Sen., having been lost or destroyed.

WALTER LEAK, Sen.

Richmond County, N. C. Oct. 31, 1834.—9 3m.

Strayed,

FROM the Subscriber on the 10th October, a large chesnut sorrel HORSE, with a blaze face and a full bushy mane and tail, (and it inclines to curl,) his feet white, as near as I can recollect, and somewhat windgalled in his hind feet. The said Horse was heard of on Cain's Creek, in Moore County. Any person taking up such a Horse, or can give me any information of him, will be reasonably rewarded, by addressing a letter to Prospect Hall, Bladen County, North Carolina.

THOS. J. ROBESON.

October 25, 1834. 9-4w.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.

All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W COCHRAN.

June 1, 1833. 35tf.

JUST RECIEVED A CHOICE SELECTION OF

CONFECTIONARY,

Among which are the following articles, viz.

Peppermint Lozenges,	Cinnamon Candy,
Mint stick Candy	Red Nonpareils,
Lemon ditto,	Yellow do
Sugar ditto,	Green do
Bunch ditto,	Blue do
Lump ditto,	White do
Barley ditto,	Assorted Plumbs,
Red ditto,	White rock Candy,
Toys, assorted,	Hoar-hound do
Cornetto,	Prunes and Raisins,
Mint Drops,	Currants,
Rose do	Cordials, assorted,
Ginger do	Rose rock Candy,
Lemon do	Yellow do
Sugar Almonds,	Burnt Almonds,
Large Plumbs,	Carraways,
Small do	Cinnamon String,
Hoar-hound Cake,	Secrets do
Cream bread Candy,	&c. &c. &c.

Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wine, Lime Juice, warranted superior.

THOS. J. JORDAN

Fayetteville, August 30. 48tf

Mother's Catechism.

JUST published, a new Edition of this valuable little Work, for sale by

E. J HALE.

October 7, 1833

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N C* 96-tf.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trading for a Note given by the subscriber to Asa H. Coe, for the sum of Twenty Dollars, dated the 23d day of April last, and payable twelve months after date. As I have not received value for the said Note, I do not intend to pay it, unless compelled by law. JOS. WOOD.

Robeson County, N. C. May 12, 1834.

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms. Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Lazarus & Whitmarsh,

AT WILMINGTON, OFFER FOR SALE,

91 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR, 215 bbls. do. MOLASSES, 360 bbls. PORK.—*ALSO,* 250 hhds. prime Trinidad de Cuba Molasses, 250 bags of Coffee, 200 sacks Liverpool Salt, 300 bushels Turks Island Salt, 50 kegs of Nails, 80 bbls. Whiskey. *Now Landing,*

April 4, 1834. 79tf.

FOR SALE,

25 Barrels prime PORK, 10 Barrels Tanner's Oil, 100 kegs White Lead in Oil, 6 Casks prime Rice.

J. HUSKE & SON.

May 6th, 1834. 83tf.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

April 1. 78tf.

McDowell's Theology.

JUST received, a few copies of this scarce and valuable work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Extra blue, black, invisible green, mulberry, brown and mixt Cloths;—a variety of Silks, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Fancy Muslins, Shirtings, Sheetings, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JOHN McARN.

July 30, 1833. 43tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, would offer his services to the public. AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, April 8th, 1834.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store lately occupied by Mr. C. S. Bray, on the North side of Person street, a few doors east of the Market square, where he is now receiving, and intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of the following articles:

Prime green Porto Rico COFFEE
Do do Rio or strong scented do.
Porto Rico, St Croix and N. O. SUGAR
Swedes and English Iron
Liverpool and Alum Salt
Do. in sacks
German and blister Steel
New Orleans Molasses
Pepper, Spice and Ginger
Powder, Shot and Lead
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels
Brass head Andirons and Shovels and Tongs
Single and double barrel Guns
Trace Chains, weeding Hoes and Halters
Steelyards, Curry Combs & Drawing Knives
Bellows, Anvils and Vises
Hand and sledge Hammers
Coffee, pepper and large iron Mills
Sole and upper Leather
Harness, skirting and bridle ditto
Frying Pans, cutting Knives & scythe Blades
Loaf and lump Sugar and Teas of every description
Window Glass 8x10, 10x12, Putty and Copperas
White Lead, dry and in oil, and red Lead
Verdigris in oil and dry, and Spanish Brown
Indigo, Saltpetre and Alum
Bale Rope and baleing Twine
Heavy hemp cotton Bagging, full 42 inch
Drugs and Medicines
Mill, cross cut, hand and compass Saws
Wagon Boxes, Glauber Salts and Madder

DRY GOODS, a general supply,

Crockery, Hats, Shoes, and Cotton Cards.

Without further enumeration, his stock comprises a general assortment adapted to the country and town trade. All of which he is disposed to sell at the lowest prices for cash, or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market price.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Oct. 15, 1833. 54tf

DR. THOS. J. JORDAN,

IS now opening at his Store, on Green Street, in addition to his former Stock, a large and extensive assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatters' Materials, Perfumery of all kinds,

Which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell at reduced prices for cash or approved credit.

August 26, 1833. 47tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

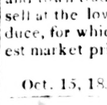
White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

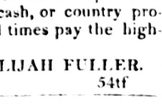
For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

BOARDING HOUSE



AND



LIVERY STABLES.

THE Subscriber has made an addition to his establishment of a number of ROOMS, detached from his Boarding House, which he is in hopes will add to the comfort of those who may favor him with their custom My STABLES are large and roomy, and are so constructed that each horse has his own apartment with a door to fasten.—There is a good well of water in the yard. I also have a large lot, calculated for droves, &c.

HIRAM BROCKETT.

I also have an ARABIAN HORSE for sale—imported direct from Arabia, by a House in this place. He is small, but well formed and handsome—six years old.

H. B.

Wilmington, August 20, 1834. 1-tIJ.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted. Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER.

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf.

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

August 12, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of

GOODS,

Which he will sell at the lowest market price for Cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

September 30, 1834. 4tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire stock of Goods of Mr. Patrick Dailey, has removed to the Store recently occupied by him, and offers for sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

HATS AND SHOES,

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS,

GROCERIES, &c. &c.

All of which he is determined to sell at the lowest possible prices for *CASH* or Country Produce. His friends and the public generally, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

JAMES GIBSON.

January 10, 1834. 68tf.

New Goods.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received from New York, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS.

HARDWARE, &c.,

All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH prices. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine the articles.

—ALSO—

ON HAND, at the Tan Yard, Upper Calf and Kid Skin, Harness and Skirting, Bridle Leather, &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

January 31, 1834. 70-tf.

Mallett's Mill.

THE Subscriber having leased the above property for the ensuing season, and given it a thorough repair, is now ready for the reception of grain, and flatters himself, that through his experience in Milling, and the undivided attention he will bestow upon the business, those persons who may send their Wheat to him, will meet with satisfactory despatch.

H. B. SEDBERY.

July 7th, 1834. 94-tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having gone to considerable expense this summer, in building Warehouses for the reception of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and we think perfectly safe from the risk of fire, would respectfully invite Planters and Country Merchants, who wish to store Cotton for a better market, to call on them. They will also forward all kinds of produce to N. York, Charleston, or any part of Europe, and will make liberal advances on Cotton left under their charge, in either cash or goods Strict attention will be paid to the interest of those who may entrust them with their property. We think it unnecessary to give any references as the senior partner has been doing business in Cheraw for a number of years.

A. & R MAC KENZIE

Front Street, Cheraw, S. C. Aug. 18, 1834

N. B.—We expect daily from New York and Charleston, a large stock of

Groceries,

Selected with great care and purchased before Goods advanced The Goods will be sold on liberal terms for cash or produce.

The following comprise a part of their Stock:

45 HHDS. SUGAR,
200 bags Coffee,
1000 lbs Loaf and Lump Sugar,
300 pieces Cotton Bagging,
200 coils Bale Rope,
1000 lbs. Seine Twine,
18 tons Swedes and English Iron,
1000 sacks Salt.

ALSO, Teas of every kind.

(98-tJan. 1.) A. & R. McK.

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Whole sale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distention of the Stomach and bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c.

"Amidst the multitude of articles already before the public, professedly adapted to the relief of one of the most common and harrassing classes of disease to which we are liable, viz: derangement of the digestive organs, it must be a matter of gratification to the afflicted, to find one medicine offered to them by a Southern Physician of known and established respectability, and who is willing to stake his reputation upon the *safety* and *efficacy* of the remedy thus issued by his authority. The article is the result of careful observation and extensive experience, and nothing of the kind, we are informed from various sources, has been received with greater favor or has more fully on trial justified all the claims it offers to public confidence. Unlike most other Anti-Dyspectic and Anti-Bilious remedies, which are either drastic purgatives, or are dependent for their efficacy upon Mercurial preparations, the operation of this Vegetable Compound is at all times gentle but effectual; and being wholly devoid of Mercury may be taken under any circumstances with the greatest safety."

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

Tobacco.

2,200 lbs. prime Virginia manufactured Tobacco, for sale by

E. B. DRAKE.

October 7th, 1834. 5-tf.

For Sale or Rent,

THAT comfortable DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with every necessary out House, on the South corner of Mumford and Donaldson streets.

—ALSO—

1,000 ACRES of good LAND in the upper edge of Bladen County. Apply to NEAL BEARD.

Fayetteville, Sept. 16. (2-tf.)

Land for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER is desirous of selling his PLANTATION situated on Anderson's Creek, about 1200 Acres of first rate piney woods LAND, which has on it a good Dwelling House, a good Mill Seat—and all other out houses necessary to a good plantation—first rate well water, and a good orchard. 600 Acres of good Land on Upper Little River, about 150 acres cleared, a pretty good Dwelling House and some out Houses. 130 Acres on the East side of Cape Fear, lying on Dry Creek in the neighborhood of little Ben Johnson.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

Sept. 22, 1834. (3-3m.)

COFFEE.

11 Bags now landing, for sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

September 30, 1834. 4tf.

Beef, Pork and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMERS WALKER & HENRIETTA,

10 Bbls prime PORK,
7 do do BEEF,
15 do No. 3 MACKEREL,

For sale by AMOS KIMBALL.

September 30, 1834. 4tf.

2 Cases PONGEES, just received by

N. & H. P. PECK.

October 14. 6tf.

Grocery & Commission Store.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Offer for sale for approved Notes at three months,

77 HHDS. Bright Retailing MOLASSES,
45 do. prime Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars,
120 bags Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee,
15 do Ginger, Pepper and Spice,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
10 crates assorted Crockery.
17 do loaf Sugar,
5 do Salts,
8 kegs of bar Lead,
10 qr. casks sweet Malaga Wine.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

32,000 lbs. prime green Rio Coffee,
50 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and New Orleans SUGAR,
6,000 bushels Liverpool SALT,
300 sacks do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
3,000 lbs. Caststeel, German, Crawly, English and American Steel,
Hoop and sheet Iron,
200 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted,
1,500 lbs. loaf and lump Sugar,
200 sides best Spanish sole Leather,
60 pieces heavy Dundee Bagging,
60 coils best Bale Rope,
3,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 15,
75 kegs FFF Dupont's & Orange Gunpowder,
100 bags drop and buck Shot, assorted,
1,500 lbs. bar Lead,
350 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs. Dutch Madder,
8 bbls. Copperas,
6 boxes pine apple Cheese,
4 ditto Chocolate,
40 boxes bunch Raisins,
8 dozen Collins & Co's Axes,
1,000 pieces Castings,
200 sets wagon Boxes,
200 pair heavy wrought iron Trace Chains,
Anvils, Vices, Smith's Hammers & bellows Pipes,
12 doz. bottles Ink,
30 kegs German and American White Lead in oil,
12 tons Plaster Paris,
200 pair thick Negro Shoes,
10 hhds. Molasses,

Shovels and Spades, long and short handle Pans, Waffle and Wafer Irons, Sad Irons, Curry Combs, Wagon Bells, Spanish Segars, Pepper, Allspice, and Ginger, Spanish Brown, Saltpetre, Window Glass and Putty, Pearl Ash, Scythe Blades & Cutting Knives, Lime Juice, Lemon Sirup, Sweet Oil, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Caststeel Garden Hoes, Cow Bells, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Shovels and Tongs, Chewing Tobacco, Mill and Hand Saws, Collar Cords, best Halter Chains, Coffee Mills, together with a number of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which will be sold wholesale or retail for Cash or Country Produce Country Merchants and purchasers in general, are invited to call and examine the above stock before they make their purchases.

HENRY HORN.

☞N. B.—Factorage and Commission Business will meet with prompt attention.

H. H.

September 23, 1834. 3tf.

Five Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few weeks since, an indented Apprentice by the name of EPHRAIM BENNETT; he is a dark complected colored boy, 15 to 16 years of age. Whoever will apprehend and deliver the said Boy to me in Fayetteville, shall be entitled to the above reward, but no thanks or charges. All persons are forbid harboring or employing him in any manner whatever.

JAMES BAKER.

September 8, 1834. 3tf.

New Books—Just Received.

JONES'S DEFENCE OF NORTH CAROLINA; Tutti Frutti, a Novel; Memoir of J. Brainerd Taylor; Notes of a Traveller; Life of Rowland Hill; Book of Hearts; Ayesha, the Maid of Kars; Guy Rivers; Family at Home; Family Library; Woodbridge's Geography; Abbott's Corner Stone; Scott's Novels; American Chesterfield; Mason's Farrier; Edwards on Redemption; Dr. Crombie on Health and Mental Education; Hughes' Equity Draftsman, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE.

September 12, 1834?

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber having just received his FALL and WINTER supply of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Would invite the public generally to call and examine his Stock, among which are the following articles, viz:—

Prime St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugars,
Ditto Rio and Laguira Coffee,
Liverpool and Turks Island Salt,
Ditto in sacks,
Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
Band, hoop and rod Iron,
Cast and German Steel,
English and American blister, do.
Rowland's Mill Saws,
Cast steel and German Saws;
Collins & King's cast steel Axes,
Butcher's cast steel Drawing Knives,
Spades and Shovels, assorted,
Castings, Nails and Wagon Boxes,
Bagging, Rope and Twine,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Camphor, Nutmegs, &c.
Shot, Powder, Lead, &c. &c. &c.,

Together with a general and well sclected assortment of

Dry Goods,

Crockery, Hardware,

HATS and SHOES,

Too tedious to enumerate. All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1834. 6-3m.

ICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS give notice that the ICE HOUSE will be open to deliver Ice every morning, (Sundays excepted) from 5 to 7 o'clock, or till breakfast hour, and also on Saturday evening from 6 till 7 o'clock, *and at no other time.* They have fixed upon the following Prices for the present:

Daily Subscribers, from 2 to 23 lbs.		3 cts	per lb
Transient Customers,	" 2 to 35 "	4 "	"
Wholesale,	" 25 to 500	3 "	"
Do.	500 lb. and upwards	2 "	"

BARRY & BRYANT.

Wilmington, May 14. 85tf.

Clocks.

150 Thirty Hour CLOCKS, just received by

N. & H. P. PECK.

October 14. 6tf.

New Store AND NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by E. B. Drake, Esq in the Brick Row, South side Hay Street, foot of Hay Mount, 4 doors West of Messrs. Nott & Starr's corner, and directly opposite Messrs. Hall & Johnson, where he is now receiving and offers for sale at reduced prices, for *CASH* or *COUNTRY PRODUCE*—

1800 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT,
300 sacks do do,
500 bushels Alum do,
8000 lbs. Rio Coffee, (prime strong scent,)
1500 lbs. prime green do,
10 Hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
5 do St. Croix do, (a superior article,)
20 bbls. N O. & Wh't Havana do,
12 tons Swedes & Eng. Iron, ass'rt.
German and Cast Steel,
American and English Blistered do,
40 kegs Nails, assorted,
15 do Dupont's FFF Powder,
300 lbs. Bar Lead,
500 do Cotton Yarn, from 5 to 12,
25 bags Shot, assorted,
25 pieces Cotton Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
75 sides Sole Leather,
15 do Harness do,
5 bbls. Tanner's Oil, (Liver straits,)

Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils and Hammers, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Tea, Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Best Flotant Indigo, Madder and Copperas, (very green,) White Lead in Oil, Putty and Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,

Dry Goods,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Sheet and Hoop Iron, Collins, King and Platt's Axes, Andirons, Sad Irons, Trace and Halter Chains, Wagon Boxes, Shovels and Spades, Cross, Cut and Hand Saws, together with all other articles which constitute a well assorted stock of Goods, suited to a general bartering business, in which he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. He would therefore solicit all persons trading to this place to call and test the fact. C. J. ORRELL

N. B.—The Farmers' and Planters' large **ALMANAC** for the year 1835, nicely trimmed. C. J. O.

Fayetteville, Sept. 23, 1834. §3-*tf* §

Notice.

ISHAM BLAKE, Jr. having made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber of his Stock of Goods, Furniture and other property, together with sundry Notes and accounts, for the benefit of his Creditors, as therein specified: Notice is hereby given to those persons indebted to the said Isham Blake, Jr to come forward and pay the same to

EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Trustee.

Sept. 1, 1834. 900-tf.

State of North Carolina.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1834.

Allworth King and others to the Court petition for sale of Slaves of Michael King, dec'd.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Stephen King, Lemuel Bizzell and his wife Martha, heirs of the said Michael King, deceased, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore *Ordered,* that publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer* for six weeks, for the said Stephen King, Lemuel Bizzell and his wife Martha, to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the 3d Monday in November next, and plead, answer or demur to this petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and heard ex parte.

Witness, Thomas I Faison, Clerk of our said Court at Office, in Clinton, the 3d Monday of August, A. D. 1834, and 59th year of American Independence.

5-6w THOMAS I. FAISON, *Clerk.*

LIME.

22 Casks Thomaston LIME,
For sale by
AMOS KIMBALL.

September 30, 1834.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

5 HHDS. prime Sugar,
301 bags Rio & Java Coffee,
20 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
40 kegs Cut Nails,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
1000 lbs. Loaf Sugar.

ALSO ON HAND,

1000 bushels Liverpool & Alum Salt,
Swedes & English Iron,
Castings, a good assortment,
Blacksmith's Tools,
Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
HATS, SHOES and Upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

JOHN MUNN.

September 15, 1834. 2tf.

Commission Business will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.

J. MUNN.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to the Stock of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road Company are notified that by an order of the Board of Directors of the Company of the 9th September last, was made payable and due on the 15th September, 1834, the whole of the Stock subscribed by said Company, it being the fourth and last instalment due on each share.

By order of the Board,

EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Treas.

Fayetteville, October 13, 1834. 6tf

A Situation Wanted,

BY a Young Man who has lived some time in a Country Store, and can produce satisfactory recommendations. A letter addressed to the Editor of this paper, will be attended to.

Sept. 22, 1834 3-tf

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber in Robeson County, about the first of October inst., a negro man named SHADRACH, of dark complexion, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 32 years of age, a little inclined to be bald He was purchased of R. McNair of the above County. The above reward will be paid for his delivery in the jail at Fayetteville, or any other jail so that I get him.

JAMES O'NEAL.

Oct. 20, 1834. 7-tf

MILL IRON'S &c

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks and Mill Iron

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price Orders from the country will be punctually attended to.

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person Street below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, April 1834.

New Spring and Summer GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received and opened a general assortment of

British, French and American

GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching season, selected in New York by an experienced hand.

After acknowledging many obligations for past favours, I would suggest to my friends and customers, that I should be pleased that they would call and examine for themselves

WILLIAM S. LATTA.

March 18. 73tf

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses.

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE.

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboard, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do., Bureau, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Table, Spring-seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, matlo any, curled maple and plain Bedsteads all which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 59tf.

NEW AND LARGE SUPPLY OF

BOOKS & STATIONARY

THE Subscriber, during his late visit to the Northern cities, purchased a very large supply of

BOOKS,

In the various departments of Literature, which he has just received, and is now opening The make his assortment more general and extensive than any ever before seen in this place. He thinks it unnecessary to enumerate, but will only invite his friends and the public of this town and the surrounding country, to call and examine.

In addition to the stock of Books, he has a beautiful assortment of Fine Pen and Pocket KNIVES a large stock of Cap and Letter PAPERS, Piano and Flute MUSIC, &c. &c.

E. J. HALE

October 13, 1834.

Shirtings.

16 Boxes brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
7 Cases bleached do ditto,

Just received by N. & H. P. PECK.

October 14. 6tf

New Burying Ground.

THE Committee appointed by the Commissioners of the Town to inclose and lay off a piece of land, given by the late John Eccles, for the purpose of a Burying ground, give Notice, that a plan of the same has been prepared and is deposited at the office of Messrs. E. L & W Winslow where it may be seen.

Persons desirous of procuring lots, will be attended to, on application being made to either the Committee. By the terms of the devise, the ground is to be laid off and the lots disposed of in a particular way; that the intentions of Mr. Eccles may be carried out, the committee reserve to themselves, the direction of all enclosures, and the arrangement of the ornamental part of the ground.

When it is recollected that the money arising from the sale of the ground is to be invested, and the interest arising to be applied to the purpose of educating poor children in the Town, it is hoped that the citizens generally will feel an interest in the matter.

EDW'D L. WINSLOW,
JOSHUA CARMON,
JOHN CAMPBELL. } *Committee*

Fayetteville, Oct. 20, 1834. 7-4w.

NOTICE.

LEVERETT R. BRADLEY, having, on the 15th instant, made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber, of his Stock of GOODS with other property, with sundry notes, for the benefit of his creditors, as therein specified, notice is hereby given, to those persons indebted to the said Leverett R. Bradley, to come forward and pay the same to

AMOS KIMBALL, Trustee.

October 20, 1834.

Further Notice.

THE above property, consisting of a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, Morocco and Binding SKINS, HATS, Writing, Letter and Wrapping PAPER, will be sold low for cash, previous to Wednesday, Nov. 5th. All remaining on hand on that day, will be sold at Auction, at the Subscriber's New Stand, one door West of John McArn's Store, on Hay Street. The Barouche and Harness (a prime article) will be sold as above unless disposed of at private sale.

AMOS KIMBALL, *Trustee & Auct'r.*

October 20. 7tf.

Notice.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have taken a stand on Green street opposite the store of Messrs. J. Huske & Son, where they will carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches. Those who will please to favour them with their custom may rest assured, that no pains will be spared on the part of the Subscribers to give general satisfaction, both as to despatch and neatness of style.

McPHERSON & MURPHEY.

October 20, 1834. 7-6w

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed from Green street to Col. Hooper's New Brick Building, one door West of Mr. John McArn's, Hay street.

L. R. BRADLEY.

October 20, 1834. 7tf.

Calicoes.

35 Cases CALICOES, just received by

N. & H. P. PECK.

October 14. 6tf.

Blanks

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE